CATHOLIC ACTION

Vol. XXII, No. 6 JUNE, 1940

In Praise of the N. C. W. C.

"ONE cannot but admire and commend the activities which, notwithstanding these critical times, the praiseworthy Association of which Your Excellency is the esteemed President, has been developing from year to year to an ever increasing extent.... This Sacred Congregation notes with deep satisfaction that the diffusion among the clergy and the laity of the Papal Encyclicals through the initiative of the National Catholic Welfare Conference is expanding in a consoling manner with the most encouraging results."

—From Cardinal Rossi in a letter to Archbishop Stritch.

"THE Holy Father desires that I send you a word of deep appreciation of the publication entitled *Pius XII and Peace* with which the National Catholic Welfare Conference signalized the first anniversary of His Coronation. It is a timely booklet and will undoubtedly do much to set before thinking men the important role which has been played by the Holy See in favor of world peace."

—From Cardinal Maglione to Monsignor Ready.

"I HAVE received with great pleasure the copy, so kindly forwarded to me by Your Excellency, of the most interesting statement which the Archbishops and Bishops of the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, in the name of the entire Hierarchy of the United States, have recently issued entitled, 'The Church and Social Order,' and which has met with such a flattering reception not only among the faithful but among American people generally."

—From Cardinal Pizzardo to His Excellency, The Apostolic Delegate to the United States.

(Excerpts from recently received letters, the full texts of which are published in this issue.)

A NATIONAL MONTHLY PUBLISHED BY THE
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FACTS ABOUT THE
NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

"Over a manifold activity of the laity, carried on in various localities according to the needs of the times, is placed the National Catholic Welfare Conference, an organization which supplies a ready and well-adapted instrument for your episcopal ministry."—Pope Pius XII.

The National Catholic Welfare Conference was organized in September, 1919.

The N. C. W. C. is a common agency acting under the authority of the bishops to promote the welfare of the Catholics of the country.

It has for its incorporated purposes "unifying, coordinating and organizing the Catholic people of the United States in works of education, social welfare, immigrant aid and other activities."

It comprises the following departments and bureaus:

EXECUTIVE—Bureaus maintained: *Immigration, Youth, National Center Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, Information, National Catholic Youth Council, Publications, Business and Auditing, and* CATHOLIC ACTION, *official organ, N. C. W. C.*

EDUCATION—Divisions: *Statistics and Information, Teachers' Registration, Library.*

PRESS—Serves the Catholic press in the United States and abroad with regular *news, features, editorial and pictorial services.*

SOCIAL ACTION—Covers the fields of *Industrial Relations, International Affairs, Civic Education, Social Welfare, Family Life and Rural Life.*

LEGAL—Serves as a clearing house of information on federal, state and local legislation.

LAY ORGANIZATIONS—Includes the National Council of Catholic Men and the National Council of Catholic Women, which maintain at N. C. W. C. headquarters permanent representations in the interests of the Catholic laity. These councils function through some 3,500 affiliated societies—national, state, diocesan, district, local and parish; also through units of the councils in many of the dioceses.

CATHOLIC ACTION STUDY—Devoted to research and reports as to pronouncements, methods, programs and achievements in the work of Catholic Action at home and abroad.

The N. C. C. M. maintains at its national headquarters a *Catholic Evidence Bureau,* sponsors a weekly nation-wide radio *Catholic Hour* over the network of the National Broadcasting Company, and conducts a Catholic Radio Bureau.

The N. C. C. W. maintains in Washington, D. C., the *National Catholic School of Social Service.*

The Conference is conducted by an administrative board composed of ten archbishops and bishops aided by seven assistant bishops.

Each department of the N. C. W. C. is administered by an episcopal chairman.

Through the general secretary, chief executive officer of the Conference, the reports of the departments and information on the general work of the headquarters' staff are sent regularly to the members of the administrative board.

The administrative bishops of the Conference report annually upon their work to the Holy See.

Annually at the general meeting of the bishops, detailed reports are submitted by the administrative bishops of the Conference and authorization secured for the work of the coming year.

No official action is taken by any N. C. W. C. department without authorization of its episcopal chairman.

No official action is taken in the name of the whole Conference without authorization and approval of the administrative board.

It is not the policy of the N. C. W. C. to create new organizations.

It helps, unifies, and leaves to their own fields those that already exist.

It aims to defend and to advance the welfare both of the Catholic Church and of our beloved Country.

It seeks to inform the life of America of right fundamental principles of religion and morality.

It is a central clearing house of information regarding activities of Catholic men and women.

All that are helped may play their part in promoting the good work and in maintaining the common agency, the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

CATHOLIC ACTION records monthly the work of the Conference and its affiliated organizations. It presents our common needs and opportunities. Its special articles are helpful to every Catholic organization and individual.

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CATHOLIC ACTION

"*CATHOLIC ACTION consists not merely of the pursuit of personal Christian perfection, which is however before all others its first and greatest end, but it also consists of a true apostolate in which Catholics of every social class participate, coming thus to be united in thought and action around those centers of sound doctrine and multiple social activity, legitimately constituted and, as a result, aided and sustained by the authority of the bishops.*"

—*Pope Pius XI.*

MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE

NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

VOL. XXII, No. 6 JUNE, 1940

OUR COMMON CATHOLIC INTERESTS

Sacred Congregation Lauds Bishops' Work Through N. C. W. C.

IN A LETTER received from His Eminence Raffaello Carlo Cardinal Rossi, O.C.D., Secretary of the Sacred Consistorial Congregation, and addressed to the Most Rev. Samuel A. Stritch, Archbishop of Chicago and Chairman of the Administrative Board of the N.C.W.C., there is expressed high praise of the activities of the Archbishops and Bishops of the United States as carried on through the National Catholic Welfare Conference. Especially commended is "the diffusion among the clergy and laity of the Papal Encyclicals through the initiative of the National Catholic Welfare Conference." The text of Cardinal Rossi's letter to Archbishop Stritch follows:

"It has been a source of great consolation to peruse the Minutes of the Twenty-first Annual Meeting of the Bishops of the United States of America, sent to me through the good offices of the Apostolic Delegation.

"One cannot but admire and commend the activities which, notwithstanding these critical times, the praiseworthy Association of which Your Excellency is the esteemed President, has been developing from year to year to an ever increasing extent. To the many good works which already flourish in the religious, social and educational fields, are now added that of particular religious assistance to those youths and adults who are unable to frequent Catholic schools, and that of the Bishops' Committee for dispensing subsidies and other forms of relief to refugees and immigrants.

"All these works, while they attest the zeal and charity of those who constitute the Conference, not only contribute to the good of souls, but also render great service to the welfare of the family and of the nation.

"Once again this Sacred Congregation notes with deep satisfaction that the diffusion among the clergy and the laity of the Papal Encyclicals through the initiative of the National Catholic Welfare Conference is expanding in a consoling manner with the most encouraging results; because, if these Pontifical documents were always the basis of sound doctrine, today especially they are the only sure guides in which perplexed and distracted peoples may place their trust.

"Praying that the Lord may deign to strengthen with His special benediction all the members of the Bishops' Conference, I take this occasion to express to Your Excellency sentiments of the highest personal esteem."

Seldes Type of Liberalism Denounced Before Critics' Forum

"LIBERALS of the Seldes type," observed the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, general secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, speaking in the Critics' Forum in Washington, D. C., "injure the cause of progressive, liberal social evolution by intemperate illiberalism towards every movement they cannot control."

The Critics' Forum is devoted to reviews of "best-sellers" by distinguished personalities in the light of their special Catholic interests. Monsignor Ready, on this occasion, reviewed George Seldes' "The Catholic Crisis." He termed this volume a "high-priced edition of the increasingly popular, inaccurate, illogical, omniscient, behind-the-news technique of the lowest form of column-writing."

"Why Mr. Seldes or any other author should see an importance in so trivially relating the manifest weaknesses, political absurdities, exaggerated emotionalism, weird demagoguery on the part of some Catholics as either evidence or proof that the Catholic Church is opposed to democracy is beyond comprehension," he said. "If the Church faces a crisis now because some of her children are not true to her teaching, to her spirit or to her ideals, then we agree that the Church has faced a crisis every minute of her two-thousand-year-old history."

Asserting that Mr. Seldes makes much over the fact that "some Catholics are socially reactionary," Monsignor Ready continued: "The encyclicals of the Popes and the pastorals of our Bishops have said the same thing for decades and much more forcefully than Mr. Seldes. We have no illusions about the diversity of human tastes, customs, habits, and talents among Catholics.

"But there is little use in multiplying words to show that Mr. Seldes is bothered chiefly by the defeat of the Communist cabal in Spain," Monsignor Ready concluded. "He conceived this 'Catholic Crisis' in Spain. The universal revulsion of Catholics to the cruel massacre of priests and religious and to the barbarous destruction of Catholic institutions in Spain was not based on political sentiment but in loyalty to the faith of Jesus Christ. The specious dialectics employed by the author to show that the struggle in Spain was between Democracy and Fascism is just simple nonsense. The proof for that statement rests in the Soviet-Nazi pact of last August.

"It was Mr. Seldes' misfortune that his book was written before the Stalin-Hitler marriage and published after that momentous event. The author's central thesis that the Catholic Church is in danger of allying itself with Fascism is made simply ridiculous since the two greatest enemies of Christianity have joined forces. If Mr. Seldes really wished to present a complete and honest picture of the Catholic opinion on Fascism he might have quoted Pius XI rather than anonymous letters to the editors of newspapers and the emotional outbursts of badly scared patriots."

U. S. Religious Census Shows 25% Catholic Increase in Ten-Year Period

A STATEMENT on the "History, Doctrine, and Organization of the Catholic Church," revised by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, general secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, from a similar statement in the "Report on Religious Bodies in 1926," appears in the 1936 religious survey of the Bureau of Census, just published.

The report shows that the Catholic population of the United States increased by 5,704,182, or approximately 25 per cent, in the period 1906-1936, covered by the four censuses of religious bodies in the twentieth century. In 1906, the census reported 14,210,755 members of the Catholic Church, while in the last, or 1936, survey, the figure reached 19,914,937. Catholic churches in the same period increased from 12,472 to 18,409, and Catholic church edifices from 11,881 to 16,637. (The "Official Catholic Directory for 1940" reports the Catholic population of the United States, Alaska and Hawaiian Islands as 21,403,136.)

According to the census figures, 8,274 of the Catholic churches, or 44.9 per cent, were in urban territories, and 10,136, or 55.1 per cent, in rural areas. Catholic distribution was shown to be: 16,041,764 in urban areas, or 80.6 per cent, and 3,873,173, or 19.4 per cent, in rural territories.

Strong Catholic population areas in the statistics—states with a million or more Catholic residents—were indicated to be located in New York, with 3,075,428; Pennsylvania, 2,275,062; Massachusetts, 1,696,708; Illinois, 1,448,650; New Jersey, 1,390,966; and Ohio, 1,052,101.

Importance of Religious Press Emphasized by "Living Church"

ANTICIPATING the question why, when religious news is so generally reported in the daily newspapers, there must also be a religious press, an editorial in *The Living Church*, Episcopalian journal, answers the question as follows, citing the Bishops' Statement on "The Church and Social Order":

"Because the church press treats the subject from a very different perspective. The interest of the secular press is in the unusual and the sensational. Religion, to make the columns of the big daily papers, must have something of the man-bites-dog quality. It must compete with murders, suicides, wars, politics, Hollywood and the Dies committee in reader interest, and it must meet them on their own level. Even when something in itself important and worthwhile in the religious world is reported, it is likely to be so distorted as to be almost beyond recognition.

Holy Father, Through Papal Secretary of State, Sends Appreciation of N. C. W. C. "Pope Pius XII and Peace" Booklet

HIS Holiness, Pope Pius XII, through His Eminence Luigi Cardinal Maglione, Papal Secretary of State, has sent to the Right Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, General Secretary of the N. C. W. C., his "deep appreciation" of the recently issued N. C. W. C. booklet entitled "Pope Pius XII and Peace" which signalizes the first anniversary of His Coronation. The letter sent from the Vatican on May 14, 1940, reads as follows:

"Dear Monsignor Ready,

"The Holy Father desires that I send you a word of deep appreciation of the publication entitled PIUS XII AND PEACE with which the National Catholic Welfare Conference signalized the first anniversary of His Coronation.

"It is a timely booklet and will undoubtedly do much to set before thinking men the important role which has been played by the Holy See in favor of world peace. As an evidence of His personal gratitude for this most welcome anniversary gift, His Holiness sends to you and to the National Catholic Welfare Conference His affectionate Apostolic Benediction.

"With the assurance of my own great esteem, I am, dear Monsignor Ready,

"Sincerely yours in Christ,

"(s) L. CARDINAL MAGLIONE."

"Take, for example, the recent encyclical of the Roman Catholic Bishops in this country on The Church and the Social Order—one of the most thoughtful and important treatments of the social implications of the Christian religion in our times. What impression of it did the public gain from the daily newspapers? CATHOLIC BISHOPS ADVOCATE RETURN TO GUILD SYSTEM was the burden of the headlines throughout the country; and the impression given was that the Bishops wanted to turn the clock back to the middle ages. One news service, anxious to see that its readers didn't miss the point, explained parenthetically that the guild system was a medieval institution whereby apprentices were bound out to masters in virtual slavery—implying that that was what the Roman Catholic Bishops want to do today!

"Actually the encyclical, which has been carefully analyzed in our own church press, is a constructive and forward-looking document far in advance of the general level of contemporary thought on one of the most vital problems of the fifth decade of the twentieth century.

"The doctor, the lawyer, the banker, the educator, all have special periodicals dealing with their vocations. Where would the physician be without the *Journal* of the American Medical Association, the attorney without his bar magazine, the banker without his *Wall Street Journal?* But all of us are called to be disciples of Christ, and we need the church press to tell us what is going on in its relation to our Christian vocation."

Notable Growth of Catholic Hospitals in U. S. and Canada

THE growth of the Catholic hospital in the United States and Canada during the last quarter century represents "a noteworthy achievement," according to the Rev. Alphonse M. Schwitalla, S.J., president of the Catholic Hospital Association, and M. R. Kneifl, executive secretary, in their foreword to the Eleventh Annual Directory presented in a special number of *Hospital Progress,* official journal of the association.

At the same time some anxiety for the preservation and development of the private hospital is noted, in view of the extension of governmental institutions and facilities in this field.

"Just at the present time," the foreword states, "the private institutions are concerned, not without anxiety, for their own self-preservation. The growing development of governmental institutions, the resources of personnel and funds made available to them through the largesses of government and perhaps, too, a certain psychological attitude which has been developed among our people have increased the concern of those who are watching with caution, not unmixed with worry, the growing importance of the governmental institutions."

The directory summarizes the statistics of the Catholic hospitals of the United States and Canada for last year. There are 682 Catholic hospitals in this country and 179 in Canada, with a total bed capacity of 90,976 in the United States and 29,924 in Canada. Bassinets number 13,174 and 3,022 in the two countries, respectively. Combining beds and bassinets, the grand total for the two countries is 139,326, indicating that the total bed capacity of Catholic hospitals in the two countries has doubled in the last 25 years.

More striking even are the statistics concerning the number of persons served. Last year Catholic hospitals of the United States alone cared for 1,969,788 and those of Canada for 487,954 patients, approximately 2,500,000 patients per year. This represents an increase in 25 years of 170 per cent. "The growth of the Catholic hospital, therefore," the foreword states, "in the last quarter century represents a notable achievement."

N. C. W. C. Executive Sounds Warning vs. Attack on Cooperatives

A WARNING that a well-planned attack is being launched against cooperatives in the United States, with a view to destroying them or reducing their constructive services to a minimum, is contained in a statement by the Rev. Dr. Edgar Schmiedeler, O.S.B., director of the Rural Life Bureau in the N. C. W. C. Depart-

ment of Social Action. Dr. Schmiedeler characterizes the campaign as one of "misrepresentation," resorting to opprobrious epithets, such as "communistic," "un-American," "insidious," "illegitimate competition," and "a road to ruin," as a means of defaming the co-operative movement—a movement which, he points out, has long received the approbation of the Church.

"Cooperatives constitute a Christian economic system," Dr. Schmiedeler writes. "The consumer co-operative, for instance, is simply a reaction against the unjustifiable pyramiding of profits through such utterly vicious devices as monopolistic control. Its first promise is to reduce the burden placed on the consumer by liberalistic capitalism. That this burden has been unduly heavy hardly calls for much argument. Fifty-nine cents of the consumer's dollar now goes for distribution, only 41 cents goes to the producer. . . ."

"There is particularly bitter complaint," Dr. Schmiedeler continues, "that the Federal Government has given some help and guidance to the cooperative movement. Apparently these individuals have forgotten the tale of our 'infant industries.' Apparently, too, they never heard of the protective tariff. Or, are they perhaps utterly unaware of the lobbies of 'legitimate' business and the purposes for which they exist?"

For the benefit of some Catholics, who, Dr. Schmiedeler says, are among those lending support to this campaign, he points out that many thousands of these little cooperative banks or credit unions have been established in Catholic parishes in Europe, that two national Catholic centers in this country are promoting parish credit unions, as well as other types of cooperatives, and that the American Bishops, in their Program of Social Reconstruction, endorse the movement.

CALENDAR OF SCHEDULED CATHOLIC MEETINGS AND EVENTS

June, 1940

10-14—Federation of Catholic Physicians' Guilds, New York, N. Y.
16—Celebration of Centenary of Establishment of Hierarchy in California, San Francisco, Calif.
16-23—Institute on Industry, N. C. C. W.—fourth annual session, Washington, D. C.
17-21—Catholic Hospital Association of the United States and Canada—Silver Jubilee Convention, St. Louis, Mo.
17-22—Loras Institute of Liturgical Music, Dubuque, Iowa.
22-23—Catholic Art Association—St. Gregory's Priory, Providence, R. I.
24-28—National Institute for Catholic Prison Chaplains—Washington, D. C.
24-29—Summer School of Catholic Action—St. Louis, Mo.

July, 1940

1-13—Priests' Social Action Summer School, New Orleans, La.
5-7—Newman Clubs—25th annual conference, New York, N. Y.
8-13—Summer School of Catholic Action—Detroit, Mich.
8-13—Knights of Columbus—Summer School of Boy Leadership, Regis College, Denver, Colo.
15-27—Rural Summer School, St. John's University, Collegeville, Minn.
16-18—Catholic State League of Texas—annual convention, Windthorst, Tex.
29-Aug. 3—Summer School of Catholic Action—San Antonio, Tex.

August, 1940

Month of August—Priests' Social Action Summer School, Detroit, Mich.
19-24—Summer School of Catholic Action—New York City.
20-22—Knights of Columbus—58th annual meeting of the Supreme Council, Indianapolis, Ind.
24-28—Catholic Central Verein of America—85th annual convention; and National Catholic Women's Union—24th annual convention; both at New Ulm, Minn.
26-31—Summer School of Catholic Action—Chicago, Ill.
31-Sept. 3—Italian Catholic Federation of California—annual state convention, Los Banos, Calif.

September, 1940

4-5—Confraternity of Christian Doctrine—Province of Detroit regional conference, Detroit, Mich.
23-24—Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems—regional meeting, Rochester, N. Y.
29-Oct. 2—Catholic Rural Life Conference—18th annual convention, St. Cloud, Minn.

October, 1940

1-2—Consecration of our Lady Queen of the Holy Rosary Cathedral, Toledo, Ohio.
12-15—Celebration of Centenary of Creation of Diocese of Upper and Lower California, Los Angeles, Calif.
12-15—National Catechetical Congress—Sixth National, Los Angeles, Calif.
13—Catholic School Press Association Convention, Milwaukee, Wis.
18-22—International Federation of Catholic Alumnae—biennial convention, Richmond, Va.
24-25—National Council of Catholic Women—meeting of Board of Directors, Detroit, Mich.
26—National Council of Catholic Women—meeting of Diocesan Presidents, Detroit, Mich.
27-30—National Council of Catholic Women—twentieth annual national convention, Detroit, Mich.

November, 1940

13-15—ANNUAL MEETING OF ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS OF THE U. S., Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.
17-20—National Conference of Catholic Charities—annual meeting, Chicago, Ill.

December, 1940

30-31—American Catholic Philosophical Association—national convention, Detroit, Mich.

Detroit Meeting of Catholic Editors

By Burke Walsh—Assistant Director
N. C. W. C. News Service

SELDOM have the extraordinary importance of the Catholic Press and the weighty responsibility resting upon it been so strikingly brought to attention as at the thirtieth annual meeting of the Catholic Press Association of the United States, held last month at Detroit.

Addressing the delegates at the beginning and end of their convention, the Most Rev. Edward Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit and host to the meeting, laid his strongest emphasis upon the fact that "our Catholic Press must at all times be animated by fairness, sincerity and Christian charity." He told the delegates that "we must not fight with the weapons of this world, but with the weapons of Christ." "With the weapons of the world," he said, "we might win one quick battle, but we should lose a war."

This admonition served to heighten and throw into relief the high importance which the Archbishop ascribed to the Catholic Press. "I am confident," he said to the delegates, "that I speak not only my own mind but the mind of every bishop whose diocese is represented in this convention when I voice public recognition of the Catholic Press as an absolutely indispensable instrument in carrying on the work of the Church in America today."

THE Most Rev. John Mark Gannon, Bishop of Erie and Episcopal Chairman of the Press Department, National Catholic Welfare Conference, declared that Catholic journalists have in their hands the best weapons to save America from the evils which afflict it. This the Bishop said in his sermon at the opening Mass. Later, at a special luncheon meeting, he urged upon the Catholic editors that, in view of their position of unusual responsibility, they be cautious, especially in these days, in dealing with such subjects as war, politics, and nationalism. And, addressing the delegates again, the Bishop emphasized the necessity for the re-establishment of God in our American democracy, and called upon them to support the program for God in government being worked out at the Catholic University of America.

"The work of the Catholic Press ranks with the Church's interest in the workingman as the two most important apostolates of the Church today," were words that rang in the ears of Catholic editors and publishers as they departed for their homes in all parts of the country.

These were the words with which Archbishop Mooney, in the final address, prefaced his consideration of the bishops' relation to the Catholic Press. The Third Plenary Council of Baltimore, he said, defined the Catholic newspaper as a publication that submits to ecclesiastical authority. There is a tendency, he added, among those outside the Church, and even among some Catholics, to go to the extreme in identifying the Catholic Press with ecclesiastical authority.

"THE first word on every subject, as events occur, lies with you editors and publishers of the Catholic Press," Archbishop Mooney pointed out. "You make a running commentary on events as they take place. It would be humanly impossible that this first word could, in every instance, become the last word, or be considered as such.

"Many letters come to me concerning some stand that has been taken by the diocesan newspaper on a current question, and these letters indicate that the writers are laboring under the impression that this stand is to be taken as an official declaration. Of course, it is not to be so taken—it is simply an expression, an interpretation of Catholic principles as applied to a concrete situation, and an interpretation by priests and laymen of good will and wide knowledge. It is from the clash of interpretations of principles as applied to complicated events that the truth eventually emerges, and when the discussion has brought the truth to light, then it is possible for the last word to be said, and, if necessary, for ecclesiastical authority to take a definite stand on the question.

"Nevertheless, you should remember that the Church is being judged today by you Catholic editors. This imposes a terrific responsibility on you. You must represent the finest flowering of the Catholic spirit, the

Report of Director of N. C. W. C. News Service

ONE of the most impressive papers presented to the Detroit Convention was the statement of Frank A. Hall, director of the *N. C. W. C. News Service*, who declared that "the voice of the Catholic Press of Continental Europe has largely been silenced or muffled," and that there falls upon the American Catholic Press "the heavy burden of leadership in carrying on a great and urgently necessary work."

"It is a solemn moment for the American Catholic Press," Mr. Hall declared. "Today it stands in the van carrying forward a banner whose counterparts have been beaten down throughout almost all Europe. In a matter of days, it may be that nowhere save in the United States will there be functioning Catholic news service.

"We have a sturdy, virile and free press. The day of pointing to our confreres in Europe as exemplars has passed, at least momentarily. We find ourselves in the lead, and we must show the way."

Mr. Hall reviewed for the delegates some of the tremendous difficulties that the *N. C. W. C. News Service* has had to face in covering world news under present chaotic conditions, but added that the Service has succeeded in its task beyond expectations.

Six new Catholic newspapers were founded in the United States last year, and the *News Service* recorded a net gain of 12 subscribers for the 12 months, bringing the total number up to 138 in 25 countries, Mr. Hall said.

In outlining some of the direct effects developments in Europe have had on the work of the *News Service*, Mr. Hall said one correspondent was imprisoned a year in a concentration camp, another was wounded in a bombardment and arrested twice before escaping the European capital where he served, another correspondent was mobilized with the fighting forces, another was forced to leave his own country, two cities where correspondents were located have been captured, leaving their fates unknown, invasion of one country eliminated a newly established news center, and censorship throughout Europe hampers the gathering and transmission of news.

finest ideals that the Church has to bring to mankind. When we have made mistakes in the heat of the battle we should be prompt and glad to acknowledge those mistakes. Our Catholic Press must at all times be animated by fairness, sincerity, and Christian charity."

When the delegates elected the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Peter M. H. Wynhoven of New Orleans president, it marked the first time in the C. P. A.'s thirty-year history that a priest has been called upon to head it. Monsignor Wynhoven, who is editor of *Catholic Action of the South*, was vice president for two years.

"Indebtedness to the Administrative Board of Bishops of the National Catholic Welfare Conference for their continued support and encouragement of our press," was expressed by the C. P. A. in a formal resolution.

THE Catholic Press Association also recorded "with grateful appreciation, the continuing interest of the N. C. W. C. Administrative Board, in the extension of the old age provisions of the Social Security Act to include lay employes of religious, charitable, and educational institutions" and expressed the "hope that efforts to extend such coverage without prejudice to the tax-exempt status of these institutions, as provided in the Walsh Amendment to the Social Security Act, may be brought to a successful conclusion."

Supporting the Holy Father's "attempt to limit the extent of the field of war," and "in accordance with the early American policy of avoiding the political and military conflicts of Europe," the C.P.A. deprecated "any tendency to embroil the United States of America in the present war."

Pointing out that, "in these crucial days through which the world is passing," *Osservatore Romano* has "exemplified the highest standards of Catholic journalism in its courageous exposition of the truth and in its defense of the principles of Christian justice and charity," and that "that freedom requisite for continued exposition and defense of such needed teachings is presently not only hampered but threatened," the Catholic Press Association conveyed to *Osservatore Romano* "its sincere admiration," and expressed its "appreciation for the inspiration and encouragement" which that newspaper "has given to the Catholic Press of the world by such fidelity to the mission of Catholic journalism."

"WHOLEHEARTED cooperation with the Bishops' civic education program, now being sponsored by the Catholic University of America through its Committee on American Citizenship," was voiced, and members of the C.P.A. were called upon by resolution individually "to do all in their power to stimulate discussion of the fundamentals of good citizenship and of the contribution which the Catholic Church has made to American political ideals."

The Catholic editors and publishers also pledged continued loyalty and support to the Legion of Decency campaign for better motion pictures and the National Organization for Decent Literature, "so that onward strides against the menace of filth may become increasingly effective."

Total opposition to the "atheism and paganism which are fundamental to and motivate the twin tyrannies of Nazism and Communism," was expressed by the Association, which also deplored "the lawlessness and inhumanity of the Nazi invasion of neutral lands," and extended "sympathy to all suffering peoples, especially to those who just desire to be left alone has been disregarded and whose territories have been devastated."

Informed that numerous members of the Permanent International Commission of Catholic Editors have been forced to leave their countries through Nazi

(*Turn to page* 11)

Making Good Citizenship Better

By Robert H. Connery, Ph.D.—Director, Commission on American Citizenship, Catholic University of America

ESTABLISHED under the direction of the Catholic Hierarchy of the United States and organized less than a year ago by the Rector of the Catholic University of America, the Most Reverend Joseph M. Corrigan, the Commission on American Citizenship has already advanced far into the wide field of its designated purpose: the extension and deepening of the already existent teaching of good citizenship in the Catholic schools of the nation.

Already the Commission has worked out a program for the publication of readers for the elementary schools, of supplementary reading for secondary schools, of student outlines for colleges and of outlines for adult study clubs. Through the use of *Our Little Messenger,* the *Junior Catholic Messenger* and the *Young Catholic Messenger* it has established and maintained direct contact with nearly a million children in the elementary schools in the presentation of foundation materials of civic education. It is working with the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine in the latter's Program of Teaching Citizenship in the Home. It is cooperating with a score of Catholic fraternal organizations in citizenship programs. It is working with the National Catholic Welfare Conference in cooperation with the latter's Study Clubs. It is working out a curriculum plan for the teaching of Social Studies in the Catholic schools. It is laying the foundation of local school organizations to direct children into proper civic activities. It is, in short, laboring in the vineyard toward the end of utilizing the essential element of religious training for the cultivation of an informed, intelligent, inspired citizenship.

THE Commission, which is composed of more than a hundred men and women—Catholics, Protestants and Jews—is a direct outgrowth of the attitude of the Catholic Church toward the great social questions which arose with the economic transformation of the western world. The Social Encyclicals, beginning with the *Rerum Novarum* of Pope Leo XIII, have challenged all thoughtful men and women to give consideration to means of improving the social system of our times. In direct line with this consciousness of the need of moral affirmation of civic attitudes, Pope Pius XI, a few months before his death, urged the American Catholic Bishops to formulate "a constructive program of social action, fitted in detail to local needs, which will command the admiration and acceptance of all right-thinking men." The American Hierarchy, in response to the Pope's appeal, instructed the Catholic University to prepare a program of civic education based on ethical principles; since ethical principles alone, the bishops held, "would make men respect their own rights and the rights of their fellow citizens."

UNDER the immediate supervision of Bishop Corrigan, who became its president, the Commission was organized to prepare this civic education program. Its offices were established on the campus of the Catholic University. Monsignor Francis J. Haas, Reverend George Johnson, and the director of the Commission, the writer of this article, were named as its executive committee, and Mary Synon its editorial consultant. To aid the executive committee an advisory committee was appointed. Serving on it are Herbert C. F. Bell, professor of history, Wesleyan University; Franklin Dunham, educational director, National Broadcasting Company; Charles G. Fenwick, professor of political science, Bryn Mawr College; James L. Hanley, superintendent of schools, Providence, R. I.; F. Ernest Johnson, professor of education, Columbia University; Jerome G. Kerwin, professor of political science, University of Chicago; David A. McCabe, professor of economics, Princeton University; Florence Stratemeyer, professor of education, Columbia University; Henry C. Taylor, director of the Farm Foundation, and Howard E. Wilson, professor of education, Harvard University.

The essential aim of the program, it was decided, was the correlation of religious teaching with civic living. The Catholic children of the nation must be given a deep and abiding consciousness of their moral obligation to live as good Americans and good Catholics. There was no question that the children of the Catholic schools were being given both religious and civic instruction in their established courses of study. The

Commission's work was the association of these courses. The child in the Catholic school must be shown that his religious training is the basis and guide for his civic life as well as his personal life.

"WE CATHOLICS AND OUR COUNTRY"
1940-1941 Topic

The N.C.W.C. Study Club Committee announces as the general title for its Eighth Annual Series of Study and Speakers' Outlines: *We Catholics and Our Country.* In this light the following subjects will be treated in the eight monthly articles which CATHOLIC ACTION will feature. September, "Our History and Opportunity"; October, "Education"; November, "Citizenship"; December, "The Family"; January, "The Press"; February, "Lay Organizations"; March, "Peace"; April, "Social Reconstruction." The Series will be found helpful in the purposes of Dr. Connery's article described herewith.

AFTER survey and consideration it was decided that the construction of a model curriculum, which should integrate the teaching of religion with the teaching of the social studies, was the most effective method for establishing the program. This method, however, requires considerable time, both in formulation and in adoption. The Commission has had neither desire nor intention of upsetting the existent programs of the schools; and, although it is working upon the problem of the model curriculum, it is also working upon more immediate methods of citizenship training.

First of these has been the utilization of the *Messengers,* those periodicals which have a combined circulation of more than 800,000 subscribers in the Catholic elementary schools. *Our Little Messenger* goes into the primary grades, the *Junior Catholic Messenger* into the intermediate, and the *Young Catholic Messenger* into the higher grades. For the *Little Messenger* the Commission prepared verses, stories and very short feature articles which stressed the child's immediate responsibilities toward his home, his playmates, and his immediate neighborhood. For the *Junior Catholic Messenger* it made ready stories and verses dealing with the part of children in dramatic events of our American history and verses presenting aspects of certain "social Saints." For the *Young Catholic Messenger* it arranged stories, playlets, radio sketches, verses and feature articles.

MOST of these dealt with some phase of children's roles in Catholic participation in American history. One of these was a radio sketch built around the Address of the Catholics of the United States to President George Washington in 1790 and Washington's Reply to them. This radio sketch was given in hundreds of schools on Washington's Birthday programs and in several cities was presented over the radio. Among the stories of contemporary situations which presented civic problems in fiction form was one whose final paragraph was omitted. Children were asked to write their own solutions of the problem involved. More than one thousand children sent in solutions within a fortnight, and the six best of these, published in a later number of the magazine, were of notable distinction. The success of the publications and their popularity in the schools has resulted in a continuation of the method for the coming year.

In association with its cooperating committees, the faculty of the Catholic University, the diocesan superintendents of schools and the supervisors of social studies in religious communities, the Commission has worked out a plan of a series of readers for the elementary schools. These readers will emphasize the social sciences, giving particular attention to the development of good citizenship. In this work the Commission is utilizing the services of its own editorial staff and of three representatives of Catholic teaching communities. One of these Sisters has had remarkably successful experience in curriculum building, and the other two have done noteworthy work in preparing reading material for elementary grades. It is the intention of the Commission that these readers upon which it is now working will have literary and inspirational merit as well as informational value and that they will be built upon a solid steel structure of our essential purpose rather than be mere assemblages of stories and articles.

FOR the elementary schools the Commission is working on a series of projects, to be presented through the *Messengers,* which will inform and instruct children on how they may widen and deepen their civic interests and activities. Through the *Teachers' Guides* of these publications the teachers will be informed in advance of the scope and direction of the material for the projects so that they may cooperate immediately upon publication. For the furtherance of these projects the Commission will cooperate with various national organizations of civic activity.

For the secondary schools the Commission is making ready a series of topics, with concomitant material, for use in forums. These topics will be similar in trend although different in treatment, to the group for use of the Study Clubs of the National Catholic Welfare Conference. They will cover wide ranges of Catholic education, of family life, of community responsibilities of means of expression, of peace, of labor relations, or general aspects of duties in citizenship. They will be supplemented by the publication of a series of books now being prepared by the Commission's editorial division, on the work of Catholics as builders of the nation.

One of the most important publications of the Commission will be its Statement of Principles, now in process of formulation by Doctor Robert Slavin and Doctor George Johnson. This will be one of the first permanent publications of the Commission and will strike the note of Catholic philosophy which will be the key to the entire orchestration.

IN THE student outline series for the college level four outlines have been projected, one each in elementary economics, social problems, American history, and American government. These are being written by members of the faculty of the Catholic University. As soon as their first drafts are finished they will be reviewed by members of the advisory as well as by the members of the executive committee.

Through the study clubs of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine the Commission has arranged to cooperate with that organization in presenting materials on the topic chosen by the Confraternity for study, "Civic Attitudes of the Pre-School Child." It is also sending materials on citizenship to various organs of the fraternal organizations affiliated with it. The director has also represented the Commission at several Catholic organization meetings as well as at general civic meetings in various cities. The editorial consultant is scheduled to lead a series of round tables during July at Fontbonne College of the Corporate University of St. Louis. The members of the executive committee and the president of the Commission have given many addresses during the year, at both large and smaller meetings, on the citizenship program.

ALREADY the response, both of adults and children, to the Commission's work has been so heartening that there is no question in the minds of those associated with it that the citizenship building program will have noteworthy results in the betterment of a citizenship that is even now a prideful accomplishment—the citizenship of the Catholics of the United States.

Catholic Summer Schools and Camps

One hundred and twenty-five Catholic universities, colleges and normal schools have made announcements that they will conduct summer sessions this year, according to information received by the Department of Education, National Catholic Welfare Conference.

Of the institutions that have made announcements, 23 offer courses only for members of religious orders.

The enrollment in Catholic summer schools has grown rapidly in recent years. In 1936 there were 38,803 students enrolled in summer sessions. In 1938 there were 44,803. Enrollments this summer are expected to reach 48,000.

Some of the new courses offered are Youth Guidance; American Foreign Relations; Rural Sociology; Radio in the Classroom; Federal Income Tax; Papal Encyclicals; Training for Mentally Handicapped Children; Radio Technique; Twenty-five Years of European Politics; Fundamentals of Catholic Citizenship in the United States; Europe Since the World War, and Children's Social Welfare.

The N. C. W. C. Department of Education has also secured information in regard to 60 camps that will be conducted under Catholic auspices this summer. Twenty-eight of these camps are for boys and 24 for girls, while 8 provide for both boys and girls. It is expected that additional returns will bring the total figure up to at least 65, the number of Catholic camps reported to be in operation last year. Some of these camps are under diocesan control, but most of them are conducted by religious orders or private individuals. The purpose of these camps is to enable boys and girls to secure the advantages of camp life under Catholic patronage and care. Daily Mass and the practice of daily Communion are available at the principal camps.

Lists of summer schools and summer camps may be secured by writing to the N. C. W. C. Department of Education.

The daily program for the Summer Schools of Catholic Action, conducted under the auspices of *The Queen's Work*, St. Louis, Mo., lists a Missa Recitata and Holy Communion; general sessions; organizational sessions; recreational games; seminar; round table discussion and demonstration; social events, sight-seeing trips and other diversions in the evening under the direction of Rev. Daniel A. Lord, S.J., editor of *The Queen's Work* and national Sodality director, Rev. George Nell, of Effingham, Ill., director of the Jaspar County Sodality Union and local leaders.

Detroit Meeting of Catholic Editors

(*Continued from page* 8)

aggression and have been obliged to discontinue publication of their Catholic papers and periodicals, the Association expressed to these Catholic editors "our sympathy and our hope that they may be able to resurrect their papers and continue their apostolate of the Catholic Press."

Constitutional amendments which make possible the organization of the C.P.A's membership on a regional basis, also paved the way for closer cooperation between the Catholic Press Association of the United States and the Catholic School Press. To further this cooperation, Dean Jeremiah O'Sullivan of the Marquette University School of Journalism, was designated to act with the C.P.A. Board as representative of the Catholic School Press.

Another innovation growing out of the Detroit meeting was the establishment of a publication which the Association itself will issue at least four times a year, and which will carry news of the C.P.A. and its members and items of interest to the Catholic Press generally. Monsignor Wynhoven undertook the editorship for the first year.

By formal action the Catholic Press Association expressed its gratitude to Archbishop Mooney for his "splendid message" to the Association, and earnestly thanked Bishop Gannon for "his kindly interest, sympathy and support of the Association as evidenced by his statements at our meetings."

The Catholic Press Association is currently enjoying the largest membership in its history. Moreover, Monsignor Wynhoven told the delegates, if all applications now before the body are acted upon favorably, the C.P.A. will have 170 members, an increase of 70 in two years.

A Thought for June

"THE proper and immediate end of Christian Education is to cooperate with divine grace in forming the true and perfect Christian.

"For precisely this reason, Christian Education takes in the whole aggregate of human life: physical and spiritual, intellectual and moral, individual, domestic and social; not with a view of reducing it in any way, but in order to elevate, regulate and perfect it, in accordance with the example and teaching of Christ."

Archbishop Mooney Explains A. C. T. U.

ATTENTION of the lay apostolate might profitably be directed to the amusing but significant incident which occurred some years ago in the French Chamber of Deputies. M. Duval-Arnould, orator for the Republican Union group, had just concluded his address with an eloquent quotation from an unknown source on the injustice of economic individualism. He was greeted with enthusiastic applause from all sections of the Chamber, but particularly from the radical groups of the extreme left.

As the applause subsided, the speaker turned to the gentlemen of the Left and informed them that he had just quoted from the labor encyclical of Pope Leo XIII.

This incident, like innumerable others that might be adduced from the experience of almost any Catholic layman, illustrates how little is known outside the Church, particularly among those who are chiefly interested in the labor problem, of the principles of Catholic social teaching; and it indicates how useful an instrument for the spread and understanding of this teaching among the workingmen themselves such an organization as the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, founded in Detroit some two years ago, can be.

It might reasonably be asked how many Catholics realize what a former governor of a Mountain state once declared: that the Catholic Church has a finer, more fundamental and more forward-looking program for the solution of the problem of capital and labor than any other church organization in the world. Certainly too few outside the Church know this, and yet a Christian solution of the problem of capital, labor and land, uniting these factors of production in an efficient and harmonious social order promoting the welfare of all, is the most vital problem of our times.

It was evidently with these things in mind that the Most Rev. Edward Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit, in an address at the recent convention of the Catholic Press Association, declared that "the work of the Catholic Press ranks with the Church's interest in the workingman as the two most important apostolates of the Church today."

On another occasion, addressing a May Day rally of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists in Rosary Auditorium in Detroit, Archbishop Mooney explained at some length the organization and aim of this apostolate of Catholic workers to their brothers in the ranks of labor. After discussing the background against which the program of the ACTU is projected, Archbishop Mooney said:

"IT IS a constructive program; it is a democratic program; it is a Christian program. It is rooted in the conviction that the Christian tradition has something to offer both management and labor in the solution of industrial problems—not a panacea, but a consistent body of principles on which men of good will can build a just and enduring social order. It looks to the ideal of cooperation between organized capital and organized labor, not merely through the use of collective bargaining as a makeshift when actual differences threaten a stoppage of work, but through a stable provision for management-worker representation on a permanent basis in appropriate industrial units to maintain good relations through progressive agreement on principles and joint settlement of disputes. It rejects the despairing tenet that membership in a union disqualifies a man for loyal cooperation with his employer, or that willingness to work along fairly with management disqualifies a man for loyal union membership. In a long range view it considers organized capital and organized labor in any industry as potential units in a vocational group, which will seek the common good of both under the controlling principle of the general welfare."

"To be more specific, the ACTU is founded on the realization that a historic contest is being waged in the American Labor Movement today—a contest of ideals and ideas whose issue will determine whether that movement shall definitely set its course towards Marxian chaos or Christian social order. The Catholic Church has a stake in that contest—in the thousands of its members who are union men, and in the interest it has in the kind of society which that movement is going to be a powerful factor in developing here in America. . . .

"The ACTU prepares and urges the individual worker to take part in the activities of his local union with an intelligent grasp of labor problems, with a right understanding of sound principles for their solution, with an enlightened conscience regarding the application of those principles and with confidence that these principles capably presented will win the assent of the essentially fair-minded, peace-loving, home-making men who make up the vast majority of American unionists. . . . It places its hope in the appeal of these principles to the common sense of the American worker as against the opposing extremes: a pathetic acceptance of one-sided domination in industrial life or violent reaction under the leadership of disruptive or subversive forces. In a word, the aim of the ACTU is to make Catholic union membership an effective force for sound unionism in the Christian spirit."

WIDESPREAD efforts are being made in the labor schools that are being set up in the various dioceses throughout the country, in the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems, in our colleges and universities, and in our adult study clubs to acquaint an ever-increasing number both within and without the Church with the principles of the Catholic social teaching. The recently-announced newsprint edition of the statement by the Archbishops and Bishops of the N. C. W. C. Administrative Board on "The Church and Social Order"—an edition that sells for one cent a copy—is another great step in bringing to bear the beneficent influence of Christian principles in the solution of the great social problem of our times. It is hoped that one million copies of this statement will be sold and that thus many millions will have an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the great Christian principles upon whose application depends the preservation of our civilization, and the future welfare maintained.—C. J. McCabe.

Labor Journal Praises Bishops' Statement on "The Church and Social Order"

"IN THIS age of confusion," comments *The Journal of Electrical Workers and Operators*, referring to the statement on "The Church and Social Order" of the Archbishops and Bishops of the N. C. W. C. Administrative Board, "this age of conflicting isms, of drift and chaos, any clear-cut pronouncement on the problems of labor and society serves a good purpose and should be read with interest by every trade unionist and every student of labor. . . . Anyone looking out upon the chaotic order of the present, jangling with lies and propaganda, will be well aware of the ringing truth in the statement of the Church fathers that our troubles are not only economic and social but have their root in the sphere of religious belief and moral conviction."

Observing that the Bishops' discussion of the problem "rests firmly upon the tenets of democracy," the article quotes passages of the statement dealing with ownership, labor, security and wages.

The complete text of the Bishops' statement has been published in *La Documentation Catholique*, a fortnightly which serves the Catholic press, religious libraries, schools and study clubs. A French translation of the statement also appears in the May issue of *L'Ecole Sociale Populaire*, published in Montreal, Canada.

"The Church and Social Order" statement is available in news print form. Price $1.00 *per hundred, plus postage.*

HEADLINES:

From the world-wide Catholic News Coverage provided to the Catholic Press of the country by the N. C. W. C. News Service

(Only a few can be presented here, but these will suggest worth-while study club topics. For complete Catholic news with details, READ YOUR CATHOLIC PAPER.)

STORIES of Air Raid Precautions at Vatican Overstated. . . . Mexican Government 'Fifth Column' Conscious. . . . 4,000 Priests Deported from Poland to Siberia, Paris Hears. . . . Churches Damaged in California Quake. . . . Foundress of Handmaidens of Charity Beatified. . . . Mrs. Roosevelt Rebukes American Youth Congress. . . . Catholic Editors Urged to Support 'God in Government' Campaign. . . . 'Osservatore Romano' Again Circulates in Italy. . . . Constitutional Changes Make Possible Regional Reorganization of C.P.A. . . . Card. Pizzardo Lauds U. S. Bishops' Work; Urges Coordinated Youth Movement. . . .

WAR PLACES Catholic Press Leadership in U. S., C.P.A. Convention Told. . . . Myron Taylor Again Received by Pope. . . . Japanese Mission Received at Vatican. . . . Priests Slain, Population Exiled by Nazis in Poland. . . . Holy Father Thanks N.B.C. for 'Catholic Hour' Recordings. . . . Former Peasant Boy Heads Church in France. . . . Cooperation of Youth With Catholic Press Urged. . . . Archbishop Forbes of Ottawa Dies. . . . Additional Catholic Summer Schools Announced. . . . Catholic Cadet Top Honor Man at West Point. . . . Naval Academy Graduate to Enter Dominican Order. . . . Spain Rising from Ashes of Civil War. . . .

BISHOP W. A. Griffin Named to Trenton See; Bishop Boland Newark Auxiliary. ... Episcopalian Convention Approves Myron Taylor. . . . Student-Clerics Returning to U. S. from War Zone. . . . Foundress of Carmelite Sisters of Charity Beatified. . . . 8,000 Phone Operators at Communion Breakfast. . . . Gen. Haller Flies to Europe. . . . Polish Relief from U. S. Arrives. . . . Hospital Directory Has Remarkable Listing of Catholic Institutions. . . . Hallowed Shrines in Invaders' Path in Holland, Belgium. . . . Vatican Station Announces Broadcasts to America. . . . Laymen's Retreat Centers Targets of Nazis. . . . Catholic Editor Named to Hierarchy in India. . . .

POPE AGAIN pleads for Prayers for Peace. . . . Bishops Initiate Drive for Catholic Publishing Agency in Paraguay. . . . Bishop H. J. O'Brien Consecrated. . . . 336 Catholic Members of Hungarian Parliament. . . . Catholic U. Scholarships Valued at $31,800. . . . German Catholics Virtually Exiles in Their Own Land. . . . Swiss Catholics Pledge Weeks of Penance If Spared War. . . . North American College Students Greeted by Pope. . . . Cathedral to Rise on Site of Former Prison in Galway. . . . Mother Duchesne Beatified. . . .

CARDINAL SUHARD Named Archbishop of Paris. . . . Americas Now Protector of Christian Civilization, Says President Roosevelt. . . . Modern Movement for Restoration of 'Evening Mass' Discussed. . . . Pope Sends Words of Comfort to Invaded Nations. . . . 'Osservatore' Assails Nazi Invasion of Neutral Countries. . . . Holy Father Lauds Card. Dougherty on Golden Jubilee. . . . Daughters of Confederacy Elect Catholic Woman. . . . Two-Fold Purpose of Industry Conference Stressed by Bishop. . . . Three at Catholic U. Receive Papal Honors. . . .

SCRAP OF CATHOLIC Newspaper Leads to Conversion of Youth. . . . Redemptorist Convent in Germany Reported Confiscated. . . . Fr. Dudley Urges Restoration of Ulster to Ireland. . . . Library Association Sponsors Book Week in October. . . . Editorial Praising Pope for Peace Efforts Re-printed by Congress. . . . Polish 'Black Book' Charges Nazis With Torturing Civilians. . . . Mothers in U. S. Talk to Priest-Sons in Peru by Radio. . . . Peace Pamphlets Being Transcribed in Braille. . . . Holy See-Portugal Concordat Signed. . . . Social Service School Praised by Bishop. . . .

Regional divisions of the Catholic Press Association have been decided upon with headquarters in New York, Chicago, New Orleans, Denver and San Francisco. These divisions are made possible by constitutional changes adopted at the Association's thirtieth annual meeting, just held in Detroit. Geographical lines for these regional divisions will be drawn later.

Sidelights on Social Action

Contributed by the N. C. W. C. Department of Social Action

INDUSTRY

A CENTRAL WAR LESSON.—Among the things to learn from the war in Europe and from the plans for huge military expenditures at home is something very special, often overlooked, and of extraordinary importance. It is that the world is so rich in this generation that if we do not use our riches for ordinary human welfare we hunt around for some other way of using them and in the anarchy of the world we use them for war and preparation for war. The world now ends unemployment by making people soldiers and commissaries of soldiers; it ends the idleness of plant and resources by harnessing plant and resources to make ships, shells and airplanes. This is, of course, no permanent solution of even the unemployment problem, to speak nothing of the horror, injustice and distortion of life which it causes. . . . NO SOLUTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT—The war has ended unemployment in Europe! But not even inside economic life itself (i.e. apart entirely from the total-states and total-wars which have come in the ending of unemployment this way) has the injustice been removed which caused the unemployment and poverty in the first place and will cause it again. The degree of military expenditures planned for the United States would, however, far from end our unemployment. But if we do not do what is needed in economic life itself to end the unemployment we will be tempted to go still further and rely on more and more war preparedness to close the gap between the working and the workless. . . . MILITARY EXPENDITURES AND UNEMPLOYMENT—In fact, the military expenditures, like all public expenditures, can be themselves used to spread employment very widely and even start the country on an even keel. The idea back of public works to boost employment is that they start business moving and this spreads into ever wider circles. It has a permanent effect, however, only if both the new business and the old business do not continue the old practices of socially unjust incomes and prices. In other words, we cannot get away from paying the wages of injustice by the dodge of public works—or by military expansion or by war. . . . SOCIAL JUSTICE AND UNEMPLOYMENT—Pius XI in his Encyclical on Atheistic Communism says that "if social justice be satisfied, the result will be an intense activity in economic life as a whole pursued in tranquillity and order." In other words, social justice gets full employment. He says further that "it is of the very essence of social justice to demand from each individual all that is necessary for the common good." In other words, social justice is the virtue of our doing what the general welfare demands. The Encyclical on Social Order says that social justice requires specifically such wage rates, such balances among wages and such balances among prices as will go far to end unemployment. And it further says that we must grow into a full guild system wherein this will be done fully by having employers' associations and labor unions advance steadily in deciding these matters and through government devolving upon them the power to do so and helping them to do so. . . . ACTION NOW—Instead then of military expenditures being made an excuse to break down labor's standards, they should be used to distribute income better and to correct prices. The method of doing so is for the government to call in organized employers and organized labor in the various industries—the war industries included—and have them work out with its help a better balanced purchasing power as to wages and profits on the one hand and prices on the other. This should have been done long ago. But now we see what can happen to a world that is at the same time pagan and wealthy. . . . CATHOLICS IN THE PRESENT CRISIS—Over and over again we have been urged to do our part. Certainly we are doing more than has been done in a long, long time. More and more Catholics are enlisting every day in the determined war to create a social order in the United States which will result in "an intense activity in economic life as a whole pursued in tranquillity and order." The coming year—the year of the 50th Jubilee of Pope Leo's Encyclical on the Condition of Labor and of the 10th Anniversary of Pope Pius XI's Encyclical on Social Order—will be used as a means of enlisting still more and of making Catholic social teaching better known and more fully practiced. The Social Action Department has a leaflet on methods of commemorating this double anniversary. . . . DISTRIBUTE THE NEWS PRINT EDITION OF THE BISHOPS' STATEMENT ON SOCIAL ORDER—This news print edition you can buy for a dollar a hundred plus postage. A Catholic Action Club in a middle Western city parish bought four thousand for free distribution to every person in the parish. Many priests are doing likewise. This edition folds something like a newspaper. It includes the study outline. There are many ways of distributing it—passing it out at the church door, selling it for a penny, including it with the newspapers sold, mailing it to selected lists, giving it to all the members of an organization. A million of them, at least, ought to be distributed.

CITIZENSHIP

WHAT IS A GOOD CITIZEN?—It is sometimes said that the good man in other relations of life is always the best kind of a citizen. This statement is only a half-truth, Monsignor Ryan declares in *The State and the Church:* "The unqualified propagation and acceptance of it is a serious obstacle to the improvement of citizenship. Fidelity to one's duties as husband, father, son, brother, neighbor, employer, employe, buyer, seller, debtor, creditor, professional man, and client, does, indeed, contribute very greatly toward the common welfare. Actions performed under the direction of the domestic and social virtues necessarily promote individual and social happiness, just as the opposite actions are an injury to the commonwealth. . . . DOMESTIC VIRTUES NOT ENOUGH—Nevertheless, these virtues are not a complete equipment for all the duties of citizenship. They do not of themselves provide the citizen with that specific knowledge which he requires as a voter, nor with that civic consciousness which is essential to good citizenship. Just as an honest employer may treat his employes unjustly because he is unacquainted with those moral principles which apply specifically to industrial relations, or because he has an insufficient knowledge of the living conditions and needs of the workers, so the virtuous citizen may fail in his duties to the State because he does not realize the importance of this particular responsibility, or because he lacks the specific political knowledge which would enable him to exercise

his suffrage for the best interests of the commonwealth. In this category are the man who does not realize how fundamentally good government depends upon the electors, the man who lazily assumes that politics is necessarily corrupt, and the man who thinks it sufficient to vote for good men, without any reference to the helpfulness or harmfulness of their political principles and policies. . . . SPECIFIC KNOWLEDGE NECESSARY—In a word, the good man is not a good citizen unless he possesses the specific knowledge essential to good citizenship. This comprises adequate perception of the citizen's power and responsibility, and a reasonable degree of acquaintance with political institutions, personages, and policies. The good citizen recognizes all these obligations and makes reasonable and continuous efforts to fulfill them. Such a man, and only such a man, possesses an adequate civic consciousness." . . . WHERE TO GET IT?—See the N. C. W. C. Social Action Department's annotated list of pamphlets on Citizenship for information on the detailed rights and duties of citizens. The pamphlets are written especially for study club and organizational use.

RURAL LIFE

PARISH ACTIVITIES.—The rural parish has certain advantages over the urban parish. It can much more readily be made the center of the social and recreational life of the parishioners. There is not the same competition of commercialized activities in the country that one finds in the city. This means that the parishioners can be kept more or less under the shadow of the Church for their amusements and social life. . . . AN EXAMPLE—A recent visit to a large and well-organized rural parish showed an auditorium and an enthusiastic leadership that combined to make the parish in question in the finest sense a community center. The auditorium was equipped for basketball, dramatics, card-playing, dancing, and the serving of meals. Dramatics were given much attention. Customarily there were six or seven plays during the course of the year. In great part these were rural plays. They brought out the values and finer things of rural life. At times the parish players stage a play at neighboring parishes, and troupes from the latter give return performances. . . . ATHLETICS—There are baseball and basketball teams both among the school children and grown-ups. Here, too, there are interparish matches. In summer baseball games are the outstanding attractions of the countryside. In winter there are interparish basketball matches. Cards are also popular during the latter season. . . . SOCIETIES—There are societies in the parish for young and old. These, first of all, have a religious purpose, serving, for instance, to bring the members to the sacraments in a body at stated intervals. However, suitable social affairs are not neglected. . . . ANNUAL BAZAAR—One outstanding event in which all participate is the annual church bazaar. This occasion is a gala day for the entire countryside. It is diligently prepared for months in advance. All these various social activities are a highly important part of the parish life of the people. Indeed, the auditorium in which they center can truthfully be said to be a close second in importance to the parish school.

FAMILY LIFE

A B C RELIGION.—A noted Catholic scholar has said that the religious training of the child in the home is "the lay priesthood in its most glorious form." Much effort has been made the past decade, particularly through the Family Life Section of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, to increase the zeal and effectiveness of this lay priesthood. This has been done chiefly through writing, lecturing, and the preparation of helpful guides for parents. A new guide in this field, "A B C Religion: Training the Child in the Home," by a noted child psychologist and religion teacher, has just been issued. . . . CONTENTS—There are excellent little chapters in this 100-page brochure on the dignity of the child, the need for early training, the Christian mother, and the Christian home. The major part of the booklet falls under the two general heads of religious truths and religious devotions. . . . RELIGIOUS TRUTHS—Under this title are found the following considerations: the Church as a Lesson Book; the World as a Lesson Book; the Sacramentals as a Lesson Book: Teaching Prayers; the Presence of God; Remote Preparation for Communion and Confirmation; the Fear of Sin. . . . SOME HOME DEVOTIONS—Here are discussed: the atmosphere of the Catholic Home; Family Prayers; the Liturgy; the Church, the Priesthood, the Mass; Our Lady; the Spirit of Christmas; Birthdays and Feast-Days. . . . STORIES OF HOLY CHILDREN—The brochure closes with brief lives of four child-saints of our day: Little Nellie of Holy God; Guy de Fontgalland; Martha Sasseville; and Bernadette McClorey. "A B C Religion" should prove very helpful to parents who are eager to fulfill to the utmost their duties regarding the religious training of their children. . . . OTHER GUIDES—Two other helpful guides for parents are the 32-page booklets, "Childhood Religion and Parenthood." The former points out the religious and moral truths the average child is capable of knowing at various age periods and the use of such methods in teaching the child as the use of pictures and religious articles, of projects and of story telling. The latter treats of types of parents and of children, the training of the child through the giving of commands and through a variety of disciplinary devices in the fields of both rewards and punishment. All the foregoing booklets have study club outlines. Three popular little publications without study outlines are: "Concerning Your Children," "Concerning Parents," and "Concerning the Family."

PEACE

PRAYERS AND ACTION FOR PEACE.—The response of the American people to the appeal of His Holiness, Pope Pius XII, for peace prayers during May has been spontaneous and generous on every side. In the churches of the country, by order of the respective Bishops, public prayers for peace have followed Mass or other devotions. In many cases, the prayer used was that suggested by His Excellency, the Apostolic Delegate, in his letter conveying the Pope's plea to the Bishops. The present horrible turn of events in Europe makes more necessary than ever a continuance, beyond the month of May, of prayer for peace. This is important for those whose efforts in the natural sphere are and have been directed toward the promotion of peace, or who desire to work actively for peace. . . . WHY PRAY, AND HOW?—In his first Encyclical, "The Function of the State in the Modern World," Pope Pius tells us briefly why, when and how to pray for peace: "God can do all things. As well as the happiness and the fortune of nations, He holds in His hands human counsels and sweetly turns them in whatever direction He wills: even the obstacles are for His Omnipotence means to mould affairs and events and to direct minds and free wills to His all-high purposes. *Pray then . . . pray without ceasing . . .* and do not forget with the aid of a true spirit of mortification and worthy practice of penance to make your prayers more acceptable in the eyes of Him Who 'lifteth up all that fall: and setteth up all that are cast down' that He in His mercy may shorten the days of trial." . . . JOIN THIS UNION—That prayer should be reënforced by the other means at our disposal is evident. That prayer will help render those means and our work more fruitful is a fact of which we may re-

(*Continued on page* 31)

MONTH *by* MONTH

CATHOLIC ACTION

MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE

NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

"We have grouped together, under the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the various agencies by which the cause of religion is furthered. Each of these, continuing its own special work in its chosen field, will now derive additional support through general cooperation."

—From the 1919 Pastoral Letter of the Archbishops and Bishops of the U. S.

N. C. W. C. Administrative Board

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RIGHT REV. MSGR. MICHAEL J. READY
General Secretary

CHARLES A. MCMAHON
Editor

Opinions expressed in articles published in this magazine are to be regarded as those of the respective contributors. They do not necessarily carry with them the formal approval of the Administrative Board, National Catholic Welfare Conference.

"Social Order" Statement of N.C.W.C. Bishops Praised by His Eminence, Cardinal Pizzardo

HIS EMINENCE Giuseppe Cardinal Pizzardo, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Seminaries and Universities, has sent a letter to His Excellency the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, voicing praise of the statement issued by the Archbishops and Bishops of the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference on "The Church and Social Order."

He was pleased to note, Cardinal Pizzardo said, that the Statement had "met with such a flattering reception not only among the faithful but among American people generally." The text of the Cardinal's letter follows:

"I have received with great pleasure the copy, so kindly forwarded to me by Your Excellency, of the most interesting Statement which the Archbishops and Bishops of the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, in the name of the entire Hierarchy of the United States, have recently issued entitled 'The Church and Social Order,' and which has met with such a flattering reception not only among the faithful but among American people generally.

"It has been a source of profound consolation for me to see how much Americans are concerned with the study of the great problems of the hour in the light of the memorable Papal Encyclicals.

"This Sacred Congregation happily noted the important emphasis given to the function of the school in present-day society. The school today in truth is a basic means for promoting those Christian social principles upon which rest the return of society to God.

"With grateful appreciation to Your Excellency, I express my very deep satisfaction in the high and estimable achievement of the American Bishops, and my best wishes that the efforts of these worthy Shepherds may be blessed with abundant fruit."

A further appreciation by Cardinal Pizzardo of the work of the general body of United States Bishops appears on the following page.

Two Hierarchical Appointments Fill Vacant See and Create New Bishop

HIS EXCELLENCY the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, has announced that the Most Rev. William A. Griffin, Titular Bishop of Sanavus and Auxiliary Bishop of Newark, has been appointed by the Holy See to be Bishop of Trenton, and that the Rev. Thomas Aloysius Boland, Chancellor of the Archdiocese of Newark, has been appointed Titular Bishop of Hirina and Auxiliary Bishop of Newark.

Bishop Griffin succeeds to the See made vacant by the elevation of the Most Rev. Moses E. Kiley to the Archbishopric of Milwaukee. Bishop-elect Boland succeeds Bishop Griffin as Auxiliary to the Most Rev. Thomas J. Walsh, Archbishop of Newark.

At the time of his elevation to the Hierarchy Bishop Griffin was Irremovable Rector of the Church of St. Michael, Jersey City; Diocesan Director of Pontifical Work of the Propagation of the Faith, of the Association of the Holy Childhood, and of the Catholic Students' Mission Crusade. He was made National Treasurer of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith in 1935.

Bishop-elect Boland, like Bishop Griffin, served on the faculties of Seton Hall High School and College. He has been Chancellor of the Archdiocese since 1938. He has held the offices of Pro-Synodal Judge, pro-synodal examiner, moderator of diocesan conferences, moderator of the Catholic Doctors' Guild, secretary of the Archdiocesan Branch of the National Organization for Decent Literature, visitor general for religious communities, and a member of the Sites and Building Commission.

To both Bishops-elect, CATHOLIC ACTION extends its respectful felicitations and best wishes.

Interfaith Conference to Discuss Fundamentals of Unemployment

PENETRATING to the heart of the unemployment problem, the Interfaith Conference on Unemployemnt, to be held in Washington, D. C., from June 4 to 6, has on its agenda discussion of such fundamental questions as: "Do we need economic planning of any kind?" "How much part in it, if any, should government take?" and "Can Democracy be retained with any form of planning, or does it inevitably lead to dictatorship of one kind or another?"

with the N. C. W. C.

CARDINAL PIZZARDO LAUDS WORK OF U. S. BISHOPS

THE desire and efforts of the American Hierarchy to remedy, materially and spiritually, the ills of present society are praised by His Eminence Giuseppe Cardinal Pizzardo, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Seminaries and Universities, in a letter to His Excellency the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States.

CARDINAL PIZZARDO acknowledges receipt of the minutes of the American Hierarchy's twenty-first General Meeting held in Washington last November and expresses his pleasure in "observing how, as the spiritual and material needs of society increase, there grows in these worthy prelates the noble and holy desire to remedy them in the best possible manner."

THE Cardinal stresses, "among the various beneficent activities worthy of praise," the promotion of study and discussion clubs for the extension of religious instruction among adults and youth not attending Catholic schools. He also states it is the wish of the Sacred Congregation of Seminaries and Universities that the activities of the National Councils of Catholic Men and Women "be ever more effectively coordinated to the end of intensifying the diffusion of Catholic principles on social questions and in the matter of literature, even among non-Catholics."

THE Cardinal also earnestly recommends that, "in order to promote Christian ideals and better to safeguard the young from the many pitfalls they encounter," the numerous Catholic Youth groups of the United States be united in a "National Catholic Youth Council." **(See page 20.)**

NOTING the difficulties to be met before objectives can be attained in a nation so vast as the United States, His Eminence said he was certain the grace of Our Lord would assist the American Bishops to overcome any sort of obstacle to a work so desirable.

The Rt. Rev. Msgr. John A. Ryan, director of the Social Action Department, N. C. W. C., is chairman of the Conference, which is being convened by the Industrial Division of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America; the Social Action Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference; the Social Justice Commission of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, and the Social Justice Committee of the Rabbinical Assembly of America. Among those leading discussions will be the Rev. R. A. McGowan, of the N. C. W. C. Department of Social Action.

Fourth Pamphlet In Christian Democracy Series Is Published

THE fourth pamphlet in the series on "Christian Democracy" of the Social Action Department, N. C. W. C., entitled "The Pope's Peace Program and the U. S.," by Dr. James M. Eagan of the College of New Rochelle and a member of the executive council of the Catholic Association for International Peace, has just been published by the Paulist Press, with an N. C. W. C. Study Club outline.

Previous pamphlets in the series are "The Citizen, the Church and the State" and "American Democracy vs. Racism, Communism," by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John A. Ryan, and "Making Democracy Work," by Dr. Jerome G. Kerwin. Titles in preparation are "A Primer of Democracy," "The Catholic Background of Democracy," "Morality and Public Office," "Civil Rights" and "Mr. Private Citizen."

Dr. Eagan discusses the five conditions laid down by Pope Pius XII for a just and enduring peace, as these conditions relate to the United States.

Catholics Cooperate In Red Cross Drive for War Relief Fund

ENCOURAGED and guided by their Ordinaries, Catholics of the various dioceses are cooperating in the drive of the American Red Cross to raise an emergency war relief fund of $10,000,000.

A letter addressed to the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, General Secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, by Norman H. Davis, Chairman of the Red Cross, asking the cooperation of Catholic organizations and individuals, has been communicated to the various dioceses.

"With the invasion of Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg," Mr. Davis writes, "the war has entered a phase which inevitably will bring widespread and appalling suffering to millions of helpless men, women and children. In order to inaugurate widespread relief measures the American Red Cross is at once launching a campaign for a minimum war relief fund of ten million dollars."

Pope Pius XII, the U. S. Bishops and Polish Relief Cooperation

HIS Holiness, Pope Pius XII, it was recently announced, has remitted to the Bishops' Committee for Polish Relief $50,000 of the amount already sent to the Holy See by the Committee for the relief of the people of Poland. This sum is intended for the immediate purchase in the United States of food, clothing and medical supplies, tons of which have already arrived in Poland in two large consignments.

The Bishops' Committee had previously forwarded the sum of $10,000 for relief purposes to His Eminence, Augustus Cardinal Hlond, Archbishop of Gniesen and Posen, who is presently in Rome.

To date more than a quarter of a million dollars has been gathered through the Bishops' Committee for Polish Relief, of which the Most Reverend H. C. Boyle, Bishop of Pittsburgh, is chairman and returns continue to be made from various dioceses through the country.

In connection with work being done by other agencies in this country to relieve distress and suffering in Poland, the announcement is of interest that the Right Reverend Monsignor Michael J. Ready, general secretary of the N. C. W. C., has been elected a member of the Advisory Committee of the Commission for Polish Relief, an organization which acts as a forwarding and distribution agency for supplies destined for Poland.

World Travelers And Others

Tales of the N. C. W. C. Bureau of Immigration

RELIGIOUS MILITANT.—Most of us are given to thinking of a Mother Superior as a contemplative individual "high in her ivory tower," apart from the worries and vexations of this world. Perhaps some Mother Superiors are like that. But there are others. One of them is a long-time client of the N. C. W. C. Bureau of Immigration. She is a little seventy-five-year-old Austrian, the Mother General of a Missionary Order which has houses all over the world.

After the "Anschluss" the Mother General decided that she could move around with more freedom as a resident of the United States, so the Bureau assisted with all the arrangements whereby she was able to get an immigration visa in Canada, the quota of her native country fortunately not having at that time reached its present state of complete exhaustion. But Reverend Mother has an indispensable Polish secretary and therein lies a great source of her present anxiety, for the secretary must have a visa, too, and the Polish quota is small and chronically filled.

The secretary filed her application for a visa in Montreal, and during the interim of waiting the two zealous religious set forth to visit houses of the Order in Australia and New Zealand, Reverend Mother carrying with her the precious quota visa which had to be presented at an American port within the four-month validity period. She got back in time to do so, while the N. C. W. C. Bureau held its breath, and before it had entirely recovered, was off again, first to Canada and then, armed with a re-entry permit, to the Argentine. The Bureau is now engaged in hoping that the Polish quota number for the secretary, when it finally does become available, will not get lost in the Atlantic or the Pacific or the Caribbean before it catches up with the valiant travelers.

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ST. JOSEPH MAKES AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.—One day not long ago came an urgent appeal to the Bureau from a citizenship teacher in a mid-Western state. "I wonder if you could help a man who is in my citizenship class," she wrote. "In 1911 he was arrested in Louisiana for stealing a horse and now in order to become a citizen he needs a pardon from the Governor." The teacher had been trying for two years to obtain one, but said all she had received were printed instructions and the information that her protegé must be represented by a lawyer. The cheapest lawyer she could find wanted a hundred dollars and her ex-horse stealer was on WPA and didn't have such a sum. Finally at the end of two years' postponement the naturalization examiner had set a dead line for April 11. If no pardon arrived by then the case would be dismissed.

The teacher told a touching tale of the man's struggle to get along after his one lapse from virtue—that he was known in the community as a person of good character, had raised a splendid family and owned his own house. Everyone spoke well of him.

Fortunately the Most Reverend Archbishop of New Orleans has a warm and understanding feeling for alien residents who are anxious to become American citizens, so when the Bureau's efforts in behalf of a pardon seemed to be at a standstill, his sympathetic interest was invoked in the hope that he might suggest a lawyer who would agree to handle the case on a charity basis.

The appeal was not in vain. At the Archbishop's request the diocesan attorney took the trouble to interview personally in Baton Rouge the State's Attorney General and executive clemency was granted.

The teacher's letter of appreciation brought a warm glow of happiness to those interested. The man and his family, she said, had just finished a novena to St. Joseph on Sunday, asking the good saint's aid in obtaining the pardon. Imagine their excitement and gratitude when it arrived Monday morning!

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RESEARCH REQUIRED.—The Congressional Library, with its complete file of Catholic directories, is occasionally very helpful to the Bureau in the task of tracing records for people having little recollection of essential data. An instance is that of a recent request for a marriage certificate which was needed to support a woman's application for naturalization, based on her marriage to an American citizen. The information given the Bureau was that the marriage had been performed in February, 1897, in a Lithuanian church in Edron, Pa., near the town of De Lancey, and that the officiating priest's name was Zubeickis. Recourse to the Catholic Directory of 1897 led to the discovery that the "town of Edron" was really St. Adrian's parish in De Lancey and that the pastor at that time was Father Zubrzyski. A request for the marriage certificate brought a prompt response from the present pastor.

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MARRIAGE AS A SIDE LINE.—Among the elements that enter into some of the Bureau's cases and greatly complicate them are, surprisingly enough, irregular marriages.

George Moore, as we shall call him, sat in the detention room in Ellis Island a few weeks ago, facing deportation and permanent separation from the "wife" to whom he was devoted and the three children whom he was supporting. He was deportable because he had entered illegally from Canada nearly sixteen years ago, but in accordance with present policy would have been given an opportunity to adjust his status if he had been legally married.

His wife is an American girl who married another man back in 1929, only to find after two children had been born that her husband was a bigamist. She left him and went with her children to New York, where she met with reverses, became ill and had to go on relief. It was then that she met George Moore, who was kind to her and wanted to marry her. They thought, however, that because of her previous marriage they would have to obtain both a civil and a church annulment and they had no money for the former.

When the Bureau got the case, George Moore's scheduled deportation was only a few days away, so a representative appeared at once before the Secretary of Labor's Board of Review to ask for a stay. The Bureau was able to explain that the couple had not married, due to ignorance of the fact that no civil annulment of the wife's previous marriage was necessary; that a church decree of annulment had already been applied for; and that they would be only too happy to legalize their relationship if given the opportunity. At the Bureau's request a favorable decision was telegraphed to Ellis Island and reached there just in time. The man's employer placed a $500 bond to guarantee his eventual departure, the couple will soon have a church marriage, the documents with which George can apply for a visa are almost ready, and soon George will be a legal resident as well as a legal husband.

The Confraternity of Christian Doctrine

Catholic Pioneers: 1840-1940

For Parent Educators: Teaching Obedience in the Home

Harnessing Catholic College Power

CATHOLIC PIONEERS: 1840-1940.—One hundred years go Pope Gregory XVI created the diocese of upper and wer California and appointed Francisco Garcia Diego, .F.M., the first Bishop. Chapter I of California's mis-onary history was completed. The Church was established. here was a bishop of the Californias.

The centenary of this historical event will be celebrated in os Angeles, October 12-15, and the Sixth National Con-ress of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine will meet Los Angeles at the same time. The Most Rev. John J. antwell, Archbishop of Los Angeles, thus unites the great issionary movement of 1840 to the great lay apostolate f 1940.

The theme for the joint celebrations, tracing as they do he missionary steps of a century ago and the missionary rogram of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine today, ight well be "a century of progress." But the missionary always a pioneer. When order and design have been rought out of a wilderness he pushes onward to new fron-ers. Therefore, in inviting every parish in the United tates to send a representative to the Centenary and Con-ress celebrations, Archbishop Cantwell, quoting from Pope ius XII, reminds us that "The Christian, if he does honor the name he bears, is always an apostle."

The program of the Sixth National Confraternity Con-ress is a missionary program "to meet the needs of our mes." These needs of our times are the frontiers which allenge the lay missionary of 1940. Our Holy Father has ld us what they are: "That the laity, too, and especially ose who collaborate with the Hierarchy of the Church, rocure for themselves a treasure of religious knowledge, ut one that will have solidity and richness through the edium of libraries, discussions and study clubs; in this ay they will derive great benefit for themselves and at the me time be able to instruct the ignorant, confute stub-rn adversaries and be of assistance to good friends."

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FOR PARENT EDUCATORS: TEACHING OBEDI-NCE IN THE HOME.—The third volume of The Parent ducator (New Series), issued annually by the National nter, N. C. W. C., will be published this month. Prepared a discussion club text for parent educator groups roughout the country, the subject matter is teaching edience in the home. The material is presented on three re levels, pre-school, elementary, and high school. The udy was prepared, mainly, by three parent educator oups in the diocese of Hartford under the chairmanship Mrs. Lester E. Reynolds, Mr. Murray Lyon, and Mrs. ncent Rheinberger.

The Most Rev. John A. Duffy, Bishop of Buffalo, has con-buted an article on *Home Influence and Obedience.* The v. James J. Farrell of Hartford presents *Practical ychology* of teaching children, and *The Preparation of rents.*

Preceding volumes of The Parent Educator (New Series) e *Parental Responsibility* and *Teaching Prayer in the me.*

THE PARENT EDUCATOR. New Series. (Volumes I, II and .) Each 20c. National Center of the C. of C. D., 1312 ssachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., or St. thony's Guild, Paterson, N. J.

* * * * *

HARNESSING CATHOLIC COLLEGE POWER.—Both es of the story have been heard. There is the parish priest who suspects the Catholic college graduate of being a parochial snob; there is the graduate who suspects the parish priest of suspecting the graduate as an intellectual snob. "Graduated from a Catholic college. Never does a thing for the parish," is the complaint of the parish priest. "Wants me to be chairman of patrons for the parish card party," the graduate groans.

The Catholic college graduate isn't a parochial snob, *at first.* The parish helps to bring that about because the parish, too often, does not ask the graduate's services except as "chairman of patrons." No doubt, there is misunderstanding on both sides, but when a serious effort has been made to give the Catholic college graduate a responsible place in the parish program good response has been obtained—a response good for the parish and good for the graduate.

The parish religious vacation school provides a timely opportunity to harness the parish Catholic college power. Graduates may serve as teachers and fishers (home-visitors); undergraduates as helpers who will assemble the materials for the vacation school's project classes, conduct the classes, keep the school records, or arrange transportation for teachers and pupils. The success of the religious vacation school can be augmented, greatly, by making it a parish project in which the Catholic college students of the parish are given responsible positions for which their education has equipped them.

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DOCTRINE AND METHODS FOR THE TEACHER.—Four reprints of articles from the 1939 Proceedings of the annual Congress of the Confraternity have been issued by the National Center for the benefit of catechists in religious vacation schools. The subject matter of the articles is the doctrine of the Incarnation and the methods of teaching the doctrine on the elementary and high school levels. The authors are: Rev. Francis J. Connell, C.SS.R., S.T.D.; Rev. Aloysius J. Heeg, S.J.; Rev. John H. Flanagan, S. T. D., and the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John M. Cooper, Ph.D.

The above-mentioned reprints may be obtained from the National Center of the C. of C. D., 1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., at $1.50 per 100. One set of four reprints, 10c.

Doctrine and methods for the teacher of religion will be stressed also in the program of the Sixth National Congress of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine to be held in Los Angeles, October 12-15. In a four-day Institute for religion teachers, catechists will learn from noted theologians and pedagogists how the doctrine of the Resurrection can best be presented to students of elementary and high school age. Following addresses on these subjects, forty catechists, priests, sisters and laity, will demonstrate with an actual class recruited from among the Catholic pupils of the Los Angeles public schools, how a sound knowledge of doctrine and methods work together to produce the nearly perfect lesson in religion. Further information on the Institute may be obtained by writing to the National Center of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine.

Among the prominent educators who will conduct classes at the Teacher's Institute are: the Rev. Joseph L. Lilly, C.M., president, Catholic Biblical Association of America; Rev. John C. Ryan, Detroit; Rev. Wm. T. Mulloy, Fargo; Rev. Cornelius B. Collins, Providence; Brother John Joseph, F.S.C., Evanston, Ill.; Sister M. Rosalia, M.H.S., Towson, Md.; Sister Brendan, I.H.M., Marywood College, Scranton.

Interests of Our Catholic Youth

A Contribution of the N. C. W. C. Youth Bureau

Holy See Urges National Catholic Youth Council

HIS EXCELLENCY the Most Reverend Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, has ju made public a letter he has received from His Eminence, Guiseppe Cardinal Pizzardo, Prefect of the Sacred Co gregation of Seminaries and Universities and head of the Pontifical Office of Catholic Action. In his message, in whic the Cardinal acknowledges receipt of the minutes of the American Hierarchy's 21st general meeting, November, 1939, h especially recommends that "in order to promote Christian ideals and better to safeguard the young from the man pitfalls they encounter," the numerous Catholic youth groups of the United States be united in a "National Cathol Youth Council."

THIS special mention of the National Catholic Youth Council by one of the highest dignitaries of the Vatican, wi not fail to stress the importance of the agency which the American Hierarchy has set up to unite both the Cathol youth movements in the different dioceses, and the Catholic student bodies of the whole nation, as a powerful instru ment of authentic Catholic Action at the service of the Church.

Diocesan Youth Work

ERIE DIOCESE HAS YOUTH PROGRAM.—For a number of years, constructive work has been done in the development of a Catholic youth program in the diocese of Erie. The program is developed under the auspices of a Diocesan Committee on Youth Activities, composed of 60 men and women, under the chairmanship of the Most Rev. John Mark Gannon, Bishop of Erie. The Rev. Walter Conway is the diocesan director of youth activities, and seven priests, appointed by Bishop Gannon, function as supervisors of the program in the various districts of the diocese.

On May 1 the Erie Diocesan Committee on Youth Activities held its Seventh Annual Conference and Banquet. In the Conference program, stress was given to the importance of developing a parochial youth program, which program is developed through the medium of the parish youth committee, composed of representatives of adult parochial organizations. The Conference further treated different aspects of youth work, including activities for boys and girls. The boys' club program dealt with delinquency, vocational guidance, athletics, and scouting, art projects, adolescent psychology. The older girls' program treated Junior Catholic Daughters, retreats, etc., and was given major emphasis in the agenda of the meeting.

A luncheon meeting brought together Bishop Gannon, the priest directors, and the diocesan committee members. It was followed by a general group discussion under the chairmanship of Father Conway. The banquet concluded with an address by Bishop Gannon, who expressed "to the Diocesan Committee on Youth Activities his happiness and consolation . . . congratulating and blessing the work being done by men and women working with youth in the diocese, and beseeching them to continue and enlarge this Christ-like work."

FORT WAYNE DEANERY CONFERENCE.—In the diocese of Fort Wayne the leaders of the youth groups are reached through the medium of the parish, deanery, and diocesan youth councils. Representatives of parish youth councils compose the deanery youth council. The deanery units are banded together in the Diocesan Youth Council.

On April 14 the Fort Wayne Deanery held its Fourth Annual Youth Conference in the Parish of the Most Precious Blood at Fort Wayne. High Mass was followed by a luncheon, which keynoted the general session held in the afternoon. The theme of the Conference was "Utilizing Our Catholic Facilities." Four main topics were presented "Good Example, An Incentive to Convert Making," "Di cussion Clubs," "Catholic Press and Radio," and "Th Sacramentals and Blessings."

After the speakers had presented basic problems an principles, those attending the Conference were divided in three groups in order to discuss the most effective metho of applying the principles enunciated. Particular attentic was paid to the application of these principles in the sma town and in the rural parishes.

LOGANSPORT DEANERY CONFERENCE.—On May the Catholic Youth Council of Logansport Deanery held i Fourth Annual Conference, with St. Joseph's Parish i Logansport acting as host. More than 300 young peop attended this deanery conference, which made provision f sectional meetings, a general assembly, a banquet, and social evening.

PRO PARVULIS BOOK CLUB.—The vacation period approaching and it is only natural that we should em phasize the importance of good reading as a genuine mea of recreation. Catholic parents confronted with a proble as to what should be offered to their children should inve tigate the purpose and services of the Pro Parvulis Boo Club, 820 Empire State Building, New York City.

The Pro Parvulis Book Club concerns itself with liter ture for boys and girls, and for small children. The mer bership receives a well-chosen book every two months— total of six books a year—for a membership fee of $1 There are four distinctive membership groups—high scho juniors and seniors; boys 10 to 15 years of age; girls the same age, and children from 6 to 10 years of age.

The books are selected by an editorial board consisting priests, nuns, men, and women. These books are w adapted to the mentality and the needs of the specific a groups. In addition to the books, those holding membersh in Pro Parvulis receive a free copy of the *Herald*, a mag zine for young people, which contains articles on Catho authors, on the books selected, and on other subjects interest to the young reader. The personnel of the editori staff of the club is at the service of individuals, schools, a libraries, furnishing information concerning the problem reading.

The Field of Catholic Education

As Viewed by the N. C. W. C. Department of Education

DR. JOHNSON ON GOVERNMENT AND EDUCATION.—Rev. Dr. George Johnson, director, N. C. W. C. Department of Education, was one of the speakers at the Eighth American Scientific Congress, held in Washington the week of May 12. Dr. Johnson addressed the Congress on May 16 on the subject of "Government and Education." The following are a few excerpts from his paper:

"By nature the right to educate is vested in parents because by nature they are responsible for their children and for all that pertains to their welfare. In the days that preceded the Industrial Revolution, the home was in a position to take care of the common essentials in the education for ordinary living; where more was required, the church schools, the monasteries, the guilds, the universities were at hand to supplement its efforts. When the home ceased to be industrially self-sufficient, it ceased in the same measure to be educationally self-sufficient and it was forced to turn to the State for aid. The primary right to control the education of their children still remains vested in parents, but in order to exercise it adequately and to protect the right that the children themselves have to such schooling as is necessary for a fruitful life, individual families must draw on the common resources which they have accumulated through paying taxes and which are held in trust by the government for the common good.

"Now, what has been happening in modern society is that government, losing sight of the fact that its role in education is by nature secondary and supplementary to that of the home, has tended to monopolize schooling and to arrogate unto itself exclusive control of educational purposes, processes and means. This trend has gone the full distance in the totalitarian states, but it has advanced a long way in free states as well. . . .

THE instinct of democracy within us, or call it if you will the vision of our fathers, has given us a system of education that is locally controlled; education is a function of the state and not the National Government. More than that, we have set up a separate mechanism for the administration of schools apart from other phases of political organization. There seems to be in this a recognition of the fact that education does not belong to government in the same way as do other activities that need public support and control; its purposes and processes are to be determined not by governmental dictation and political power but by those people, particularly the parents, whose interests the schools are intended to serve. . . .

"A burning issue in the United States today is the future relation of the Federal Government to education. Though there has always been a national interest in education, the Constitution makes no provision for Federal action and leaves the conduct of the schools to the individual states. We have no national ministry in the form of a Department of Education, though there has been agitation from time to time in the past for the establishment of such a department. Such agitation has always met opposition on the score that it might lead to centralization of school administration in the hands of the general Government and weaken the democratic control traditionally exercised through local organization. . . .

"Neither school officials or the public at large favor anything that approaches the nationalization of our schools. We are fully aware that the decentralization that is characteristic of school administration in the United States is a potent safeguard of liberty. As things stand now, it would be extremely difficult for any individual or any party with dictatorial ambitions to take over the American schools; there is no Federal mechanism at hand to be used for such a design. There are no direct national avenues for indoctrinating our young people in any particular political theory. . . .

"ONE problem that the people of the United States have not solved is that which arises by reason of the fact that the Church has rights in the domain of education. In the early days of the Republic, religious bodies shared in the public funds that were appropriated for educational purposes. Difficulties arose and the practice was discontinued, with the result that the tax-supported schools are completely secular and neutral as far as religion is concerned. . . .

"The fact that the Government of the United States permits Catholic parents to provide their own schools for their children and does not hamper them in the conduct of these schools, does not satisfy the Catholic position. Government compels all children to go to school, but does not provide schools that satisfy the Catholic conscience. The Church does not have the available means to supply all the educational needs of her children; only half the Catholic children of the United States are in Catholic schools. Moreover, as the schools supported by public tax expand their programs and enter more and more into the field of social service, Catholic children attending Catholic schools are penalized. They do not receive free textbooks and study materials, they are not transported to and from school at public expense, they are deprived of medical care. If guidance, placement, and occupational adjustment become part of the public school program, a young man or young woman in a Catholic secondary school is put at a disadvantage when it comes to finding employment.

"The situation is intolerable on any basis of justice and right reason. More or less unwittingly, school administration in the United States has drifted into a position where it is doing violence to the rights of parents and the rights of the Church. Once the American people realize just what is involved in this issue, they may be trusted to find a satisfactory solution.

"ONE thing that freedom and democracy cannot survive is state absolutism in education. Government monopoly in this field must inevitably make for the regimentation of minds and sound the knell of fundamental liberties. To me it would seem that nothing is more important than that peoples everywhere understand the real function of government in education and then keep it within its sphere. That function is not monopoly and control. Children belong to their parents, before they belong to the state; the resources to develop them unto their full stature as human beings, are not in the keeping of political government; these constitute the treasury of the Church. After all, the state as such has nothing to teach; it can only make it possible for society, through the home, the Church, and other agencies to transmit unto each succeeding generation its cultural inheritance."

Buffalo Meeting *of the* C. C. I. P.

THE Buffalo meeting of the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems, held May 6 and 7 at the Hotel Statler, was the third visit of the organization to the City of Buffalo. Previous meetings had been held there in 1927 and 1934. The Conference was sponsored by the Most Rev. John A. Duffy, Bishop of Buffalo and secretary of the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference. Addressing the Conference, Bishop Duffy said in part:

"THERE is a deep element of importance in an assembly of this kind. It has been pointed out by someone that the most tragic thing that can happen to an individual is to live in an age and not to be aware of its significance.

"This Conference endeavors to eliminate at least a few of the tragedies connected with the insensibility to the problems of the age in which we live. It is the purpose of the State or of Government generally to maintain the status quo, to keep as far as they can in perfect equilibrium the various elements in society. There is no example in the whole range of human history where any class or group succeeded in fundamentally changing their position in society without a revolution. But equally true, there is no example in history of a government such as ours where there is an opportunity for the various groups and classes to present their problems and to seek within the framework of government a fundamental change in their position.

"It is our hope that by reasonable methods, by a peaceable approach we may gather together the various groups and interests and reveal to them the reasons and motives underlying fundamental changes in society so that in this type of government, at least, and for the first time in human history, fundamental changes may be made in a peaceable manner.

"The two-fold object then of this Conference is to eliminate the tragedy of a vast population living in an age and not being aware of its significance. If this assembly, the Industrial Conference, does nothing else than illuminate the minds of the listeners concerning the significance of this age, its meaning to them personally, the Conference shall have removed at least one element of the tragedy. If it can do one thing more, if it can be successful in promulgating the reasons and the motives by which fundamental changes may be made in the social set-up without revolution, we have contributed something toward the solution of the social question.

"IT IS, therefore, with that purpose in view—the most important purpose that could possibly occupy the attention of American citizens anywhere, that I invited this Conference to the Diocese of Buffalo."

More than 600 members of the clergy, educational leaders, economists, representatives of management and labor attended the two day regional meeting of the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems in the Hotel Statler at Buffalo. Attendance at the Conference in Buffalo was encouraging because of the type of persons who comprised the audience.

Labor men were present in considerably larger number at most of the sessions than ever before. This was attributed in part to the fact that a Labor School, authorized and sponsored by Bishop Duffy, had been in progress for several months and to the fact that chaplains had been appointed for both of the labor groups—C. I. O. and A. F. of L.—and their influence was noticeable.

Samuel B. Botsford, executive vice-president of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, spoke at the opening session. His subject was "Looking Toward Industrial Peace." He commended the Conference on "its zeal in pursuit of the truth, its willingness to hear conflicting views, its insistence on viewing matters in a Christian spirit, which the whole world needs today."

The Credit Union session drew a large number of labor men and others interested in Parish Credit Unions and Credit Unions in Industrial groups. Much interest had been promoted in this feature of the work through the Credit Union School held at D'Youville College. This particular session was addressed by Claude R. Orchard, director of the Credit Union Division of the Farm Credit Administration.

Philip Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, claimed a very interested and large audience. He shared the platform with the Rev. R. A. McGowan, assistant director of the N. C. W. C. Social Action Department. Mr. Murray proposed a national conference of business, labor, industry, agriculture and banking to plan an "intelligent war" on unemployment.

FATHER McGOWAN who followed Mr. Murray said: "Many of the benefits that labor and employer try to obtain by private agreement, can be had within reason through cooperation with the government." "What is wanted," he continued, "is the growing cooperation of freely organized employers and freely organized labor—and of freely organized farmers—to work out justice and the general good in economic life and do so with whatever governmental help and leadership they need."

Another subject which claimed great interest was that discussed by the Rev. Edward A. Swanstrom, associate director of the Catholic Charities of Brooklyn. He talked about the "Casual or Water Front Worker."

Charles W. Fowle, Buffalo representative of the Social Security Board, whose subject was "Some Aspects of the Social Security Act" gave a splendid analysis of the operation of the Social Security Law. In closing he declared there were still several important groups exempt from the operations of the law, as to taxation and also as to ultimate benefits which create a problem that the nation, through its Congress must reach. He enumerated among those groups farm labor, those engaged in domestic service, government employes, whether federal, state, county, city or town; employes of religious, educational, charitable or scientific organizations established on a non-profit basis, and the self employed, many of whom, he said, are actually or potentially worse off than some of their employes.

Henry J. Winters, regional director, National Labor Relations Board, Buffalo, talked on the work of the National Labor Relations Act, stating:

"MEMBERSHIP in labor organizations increased from 1935 from approximately 8½ millions to approximately 8 millions. Collective bargaining agreements between employers and the representatives of their employes are coming to be recognized as the usual thing. Many thousand more agreements are in effect today than were ever in effect at any previous time in our history.

"There were 40 per cent fewer strikes in 1938 than there were in 1937," and he stated that "improvement continued in 1939." Mr. Winters pointed to the National Labor Relations Board as a "long step toward the ideals of the Encyclicals."

Among other distinguished speakers were the Rev. John P. Boland, chairman, New York State Labor Relations Board; James A. Corcoran, president of the C. C. I. P.; and Dr. James E. Hagerty, former president.

Every session high-lighted the social encyclicals and emphasized the importance of those inspired documents.

In bringing the Conference to a close, Bishop Duffy made an appeal to all men who worship God and believe in justice and right to cooperate in promoting in America, the Christian principles of social and economic justice.—Linna E. Brisette.

With Our Catholic Laymen

A Section Devoted to the Interests of the NATIONAL COUNCIL *of* CATHOLIC MEN

The theme of the Easter Sunday address by Monsignor Sheen was that one of the greatest needs of our day is authority. "What the world needs is a voice that is right, not when the world is right, but right when the world is wrong." That was the refrain of Monsignor Sheen's talk, which he repeated time and again after citing instances in which the voice of the Church had been right, not when the world was right, but when the world was wrong.

Offered: An Authority That is Right

In comparatively recent times the Church has spoken authoritatively on moral aspects of social problems in many different and important pronouncements. In *The Condition of Labor*, issued in 1891, Pope Leo XIII laid down principles dictated by truth and justice for the solution of the social question. His Holiness stated that industrial questions, as well as the other activities of men, were subject to the rules of morality, and he interpreted the moral law in applying it to wages, the state, property, labor unions, etc. Forty years after, Pope Pius XI issued the Encyclical, *On Reconstructing the Social Order*, again emphasizing the right of the Pope "to deal authoritatively with social and economic problems . . . in so far as they refer to moral issues," developing and supplementing the principles laid down in *The Condition of Labor* and urging the rebuilding of the social order in conformance with the principles of justice and charity.

More recently, on February 7, 1940, the 16 Archbishops and Bishops of the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference issued a statement on *The Church and Social Order*, reasserting the "right and duty of the Church to teach the fullness of the moral law . . . as it applies to man's economic and social conduct in business, industry, and trade," and discussing fully the application of moral principles to the questions of our day that are most disputed, viz., ownership, property and labor, security, wages, and establishment of a new social order. The statement furnishes another instance in which the authoritative voice of the Church is offered to the world on vital questions of the day. Copies of that statement were forwarded to all N. C. C. M. affiliated societies shortly after its issuance, and a wide circulation was besought for it.

During the past month the Bishops' statement has been made available in a new, inexpensive newsprint edition, with discussion club outline, to sell for 1 cent each. On May 23 an appeal went out to N. C. C. M. affiliates from our executive secretary urging them to buy as many copies as means permitted and to distribute them in every place where they are likely to do some good. In making the appeal, Mr. Heffron said:

> "Whatever the outcome of the present war in Europe, and irrespective of our ultimate relationship to it, there can be little question that it will be followed by profound social changes that will affect every member of the family of nations. Certainly the United States, the internal economy of which is bound to become more and more geared to the short-lived 'prosperity' of war orders—whether for our own use or the use of the present belligerents—will be deeply affected by the sudden shock of peace, much as it will be welcomed.
>
> "Recalling the tremendous transformations that came over the world after the last war—in Russia, Germany, Italy, Portugal, Spain, not to mention the less spectacular but painful changes in our own country—we can only speculate, fearfully, as to what social upheaval will follow this one. And if our own economy is still as badly out of joint as it has been since 1929, we shall be able to survive it only, if at all, at the cost of tragic suffering and readjustment.
>
> "It is of the utmost importance, therefore, that every Catholic conscious of his tremendous social responsibility as a Christian, put his shoulder to the wheel and help to introduce some measure of social justice and sound social equilibrium here on the home front. It is a duty of crucial importance, in the literal sense of that much misused word.
>
> "Members of Catholic lay organizations have many ways open to them of assisting in this task. One simple thing to do is to undertake the widest possible distribution of the social encyclicals and of the social statements of the American Bishops. The Bishops' recent statement on *The Church and Social Order*, a copy of which was sent to you on February 21, may now be had in a cheap newsprint edition at $1.00 a hundred—only 1 cent apiece."

Postage is extra, and it is asked that this be added to remittances at the time of ordering. Postage should be added at the rate of 20 cents per 100 copies east of the Mississippi; 35 cents per 100 copies west of the Mississippi.

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(Department of Lay Organizations, National Catholic Welfare Conference)

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However we may feel about the rights and wrongs of the war now raging in Europe, we can have only one attitude towards its victims—one of deepest sympathy and active charity. The American Red Cross is now engaged in a campaign to raise $20,000,000 to relieve the suffering millions of persons in devastated areas. The chairman of the organization, Norman H. Davis, in a telegram to Right Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, general secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, urges the N. C. W. C. "to do all in its power to aid in this effort through cooperation between its organizations throughout the nation and local chapters of the American Red Cross."

Give Help To the Afflicted

The Red Cross, and other relief organizations, have the facilities to change quickly American contributions into relief for the afflicted in the war zones. We are sure that it is not necessary to elaborate on the urgency and extent of the need. "Human misery" is frequently used to describe the results of poverty and neglect in our own land, but it takes on a sadly and incomparably deeper meaning when we read the dispatches from Europe. The Red Cross and other relief societies offer us the opportunity to extend immediate aid. We are sure that the officers of our affiliates will be quick to take advantage of it and to recommend it to their members.

"Nothing could be more profitable than the foundation everywhere of houses to which Catholics could retire, whether for a week or a few days, to make there the Spiritual Exercises," wrote Pope Pius XI in the Apostolic Constitution *Summorum Pontificum* in July, 1922, which named St. Ignatius as the patron of retreats and of the retreat movement.

The Importance Of Retreats

Of Pope Pius XI, it is well known that he was a librarian, that he had been the Nuncio to Poland in 1920 when she fought off the Bolshevists, that he was a top-ranking mountain climber, and that, as the two hundred and sixty-first Pope, he earned a place among the greatest of his predecessors. However, it is not so well known that he also spent 30 years of his life as chaplain at the Cenacle, a house of retreats for women in Milan, where, in addition to other duties, he gave three days of retreat monthly. His biographer, the Reverend Philip Hughes, O.P., says that "this was the work nearest his heart." What His Holiness said of retreats, therefore, is of the highest importance to us, and he spoke frequently of their efficacy and always in strikingly strong terms. In 1935, writing to the Superior General of the Cenacle, the Pope said: "We know directly . . . that there are no fruits of Christian piety and of Christian life that we may not look for from it. We know how many inner and deep-rooted conversions frequently result from it."

The Holy Father took every opportunity to commend the movement. Time and again in his letters, in his addresses, and in his encyclicals he described its effectiveness and necessity and called on all Catholics, members of the clergy, religious, and laity, to aid in promoting it.

In the United States, members of the Hierarchy have encouraged the movement in every way. Most Rev. Michael J. Curley, Archbishop of Baltimore, attends meetings of retreat leaders and retreatants each year, calling for an ever-increasing attendance of laymen at retreats and urging the enthusiastic cooperation of the pastors in interesting laymen of all parishes in making an annual retreat.

In an effort to make annual retreats a universal custom among adult Catholics of the Diocese of Kansas City, Days of Recollection are held each Sunday of the year at the diocesan seminary. This is an important feature of the programs of the Diocesan Councils of Catholic Men and Women. For the men, retreats are a part of the programs of sanctification assigned to each Holy Name Society.

During the past month, Most Rev. Charles D. White, Bishop of Spokane, addressed a message on the subject of retreats to all the members of the Spokane Diocesan Councils of Catholic Men and Women. "It is a source of gratification," His Excellency said, "to me and to your respective pastors to know that the number of our men and women who are making the annual retreats . . . is increasing. Only they who have made a serious retreat under competent spiritual direction can realize its value and the joy that follows. It is my hope, therefore, that the retreats scheduled for this summer will register, not only former retreatants, but also those men and women—the young as well as those advanced in years—who have not as yet experienced this spiritual feast."

Laymen who have made retreats do not need to be told of their value. We all learned in our Catechism the chief purpose for our existence, and we know that retreats are about the only means most of us take to make a serious check-up on our progress in that direction. Towards that end, the retreat offers a program of conferences, spiritual exercises, the help of an experienced counselor, and, most important of all, the time and the atmosphere conducive especially to meditation. Somehow that is something that we do not find time for in the stress and distractions and secularism of modern life.

From all sides the news is that more and more men are making annual retreats. Promotion of annual retreats among the society's membership could very well be a part of the spiritual program of every organization. There are many that have retreat committees organized for this specific purpose, and in such cases the diocesan retreat house sets aside particular Sundays on which the members of each society may make the retreat in a body. In promoting attendance, personal contact between retreat goers and their friends and acquaintances probably has been the most common means employed. In addition, promoters have given or arranged for talks on the subject at Catholic organization meetings and have secured announcements and exhortations in the Catholic press and from the pulpit. The retreat group in Chicago also has employed for some time regular radio broadcasts designed to create greater interest in retreats.

K. of C. Convention Will Begin Aug. 18

The Supreme Board of the Knights of Columbus, meeting in Washington at their quarterly session on April 15, voted to hold the fiftieth annual convention of the organization at Indianapolis the week beginning Sunday, August 18.

The rights and duties of citizens in a democracy is a subject of ever-increasing significance in times which see a day-to-day growth of states denying the citizen his rights and claiming his undivided allegiance. Under these circumstances, programs of public information on the subject of citizenship and allied topics become doubly useful. Such a program is that of the Junior Bar Conference of the American Bar Association, which is designed to stimulate proper appreciation of the privileges and responsibilities of American citizenship.

Information Program Available

This public service program of the young lawyers of the United States is now two and a half years old and is said to have reached audiences totalling well over 15 million persons. At the present time a speakers' bureau service is offered to interested organizations. Subjects discussed include American citizenship, the administration of justice, civil rights, and juvenile crime prevention.

This service is now offered to affiliated members of the Lay Organizations Department of the N.C.W.C. The Junior Bar Conference is organized in all the fairly large cities of the United States. Most of our affiliates, therefore, have available to them the services of members of the speakers' bureau of the conference. All requests for speakers should be directed to the national director of the program, Mr. Stanley Ford, 210 Main Street, Hackensack, N. J.

THE CATHOLIC RADIO BUREAU

This Bureau stands ready to advise and assist any Catholic individual or organization in any activity relating to the use of radio: In getting station time for a Catholic program; in planning and conducting such a program; in making effective protest to the broadcasting of offensive material; etc.

We began last month a series of stories descriptive of Catholic radio programs—network and local—that have been on the air-waves for some time and have unique features of interest to other Catholic broadcasters. The history of the "Sacred Heart" program is told this month and will be followed by accounts of other well-known broadcasts.

e Story of Successful cal Program

"The Sacred Heart Program" is one of the few, if not e only, daily Catholic broadcasts on the air today, and aces its ancestry back to the earliest of religious programs. Station WEW, over which it is heard, is owned and operated by St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo., and was established on April 26, 1921. A Sunday religious broadcast was begun October 16, 23, to be known as "The Question Box." This, as far as n be ascertained, was the first regular Catholic program the air. In 1932, at the request of the blind war veterans Jefferson Barracks, it was changed into a half-hour daily ature called "The Day's Dedication." After the change om Sundays to week days, the broadcast included prayers, ch as the Morning Offering, the Angelus, and other sea-nal prayers; sketches of the Saint of the day, taken from e Missal; spiritual reading and hymns with varied musical ckground. The response was immediate and encouraging, d the following loyal from the beginning.

An entirely new motivation was given to this broadcast January, 1939, when it was renamed "The Sacred Heart ogram." This 15-minute broadcast on Sundays, at 2.30 m., and on week days, at 7.45 a. m., has become increasgly popular with both Catholics and non-Catholics alike the territory served by WEW, a 1,000-watt station. It vers more than half of Illinois and Missouri and much Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas.

A Radio League of the Sacred Heart has been formed der the direction of the Reverend Eugene P. Murphy, S.J., o is in charge of the broadcast. Its registered membership has grown in little over a year to over 10,000, an traordinary record for a local broadcast. The purpose the league is to stimulate devotion to the Sacred Heart means of the Apostleship of Prayer. A neat emblem s been designed and is sent free to all who request it. ts of consecration of families, pamphlets, and other literre are likewise distributed. There are no dues or fees nected with membership.

The appeal of this devotion to all ages and classes has n demonstrated in many ways. "The Heart that has ed men so much" has an irresistible attraction for both r and rich alike. Miners in the Illinois coal fields, facy workers, farmers, college professors and graduates, the most destitute of hill country folk in the Ozarks Kentucky mountains all write in, sending intentions e prayed for. The emblem in garment factories, in coal tiff mines, and in steel plants is a concrete symbol of h and a protest against the secularism and anti-religious vements of our day.

The program is made up as follows: 1. Organ Prelude min.). 2. Introductory announcement and reading of itions and thanksgivings (1½ min.). 3. The Morning ering and the Prayer for the Dying (1 min.). Here are ed special Novena prayers on occasion. 4. Hymn (solo choir) (2½ min.). 5. "Our Thought for the Day," rmal talk or reading (7 to 10 min.). 6. Angelus, with organ background and chimes (1½ min.). 7. Special announcements and Organ Postlude. The Sunday broadcast varies somewhat from this.

Special activities have been sponsored by the Radio League with considerable success. At the outbreak of the European War, a prayer drive for peace was conducted. The result was a spiritual bouquet for peace cabled to the Holy Father on the Feast of Christ the King. It contained 101,242 Holy Masses; 71,451 Holy Communions; 225,914 Rosaries; 56,075 Ways of the Cross; 20,715 Holy Hours; and 810,946 Various Prayers.

During October the Spiritual Exercises were broadcast daily under the label, "A Radio Retreat," and the response was most gratifying. On New Year's Eve a "Vigil of Reparation" and on Holy Thursday, "A Watch of Love," were broadcast from St. Francis Xavier Church. The attendance at both of these holy hour services, as well as the mail reponse, was excellent. Four novenas a year are conducted—the novena in honor of the Sacred Heart; the novena in honor of the Immaculate Conception; the novena to St. Joseph, and the novena of grace.

The Sacred Heart Program would be very easy to duplicate in almost any city. Variations in form and frequency would be necessary, but the essential nature of the broadcast—bringing all men to a greater personal love of Our Divine Lord—will guarantee its success.

Station WEW furnishes the time for all programs without cost. Father Murphy is fortunate in being able to have an office force that cares for his audience mail without expense to him for salaries. The emblems and literature distributed are a considerable expense, but this is defrayed by the free will offerings of listeners. No charge is made to listeners nor is any solicitation made.

It is hoped that some of our readers through this account of a most successful local broadcast will become interested in putting on programs of their own. Any who desire it may receive from the N. C. C. M. office copy of a *Memorandum on Producing Catholic Radio Programs* that will be very helpful to them in all the operations that make up such a venture. The *Memorandum* also describes the forms of programs, but none in such detail as the one portrayed above.

Father Sawkins Now Speaking

The Reverend A. J. Sawkins, pastor of Immaculate Conception Church in Toledo, Ohio, began a new series of addresses in the Catholic Hour on Sunday, June 2. His series title is "IN THE BEGINNING," and the subject of his first talk, "The Uncreated One." On June 9, he will discuss "The Creation of the Angels"; on June 16, "The Creation of the World"; and on June 23, "The Creation of Man."

The talks to be given by Father Sawkins will be heard as usual over the nation-wide Red Network of the National Broadcasting Company, which provides weekly the facilities for the broadcast of the Catholic Hour. The programs are now being broadcast on Eastern Daylight Saving Time.

Father Sawkins, who is pastor of Immaculate Conception Church in Toledo, Ohio, is speaking for the first time in the Catholic Hour. He received his education and training in the Catholic schools of Toledo, at St. John's College in that city, and at St. Mary's Seminary in Cleveland. After his ordination in 1910, he did post-graduate work at the University of Michigan and at The Catholic University of America. He filled appointments as a curate at Niles, Cleveland, and Toledo, Ohio, from 1910 to 1914, and for three years thereafter, as a member of the Toledo Apostolate, he was engaged in preaching to non-Catholics. During the World War he served as chaplain with the American Expeditionary Forces in France.

A memorandum which embodies all the general suggestions of the Catholic Radio Bureau in each of the operations in producing Catholic programs has just been issued. Entitled *Memorandum on Producing Catholic Radio Programs*, it states that "an individual technique is being developed for effective writing for radio and effective speaking on the radio." The memorandum contains "suggestions concerned with the general technique for radio talks on which authorities are pretty well agreed as well as suggestions on the technique peculiar to purely Catholic programs, the latter being based on N. C. C. M.'s ten years of experience in producing Catholic broadcasts."

Memorandum On Producing Programs Is Offered

The Introduction states that there is an opportunity for Catholics to make a greater use of radio. It is said that there could be 400 or more station hours of Catholic broadcasts on the air each week, whereas it is estimated that there are now less than 200.

Other sections deal with radio's obligations to religion, getting station time, types of programs, subject matter, the Catholic Radio Script Exchange, preparing the script, using a "question box," music, continuity, publicity, and finally other publications that will be helpful to Catholic radio broadcasters.

Three booklets commemorating the tenth anniversary o the inauguration of the Catholic Hour have been issue within the past month, one of them being large pictorial, i illustrated with 48 different line cut

Catholic Hour Tenth Anniversary Booklets Published

Ten Years of the Catholic Hou tells briefly the history of the pr gram from the time that it was jus an idea down to the present. It is reprint of an article by Edward J. Heffron, N. C. C. M Executive Secretary. It appeared originally in the March 1940, *Ecclesiastical Review*.

Memories takes its name from the title of the addres given by the Right Rev. Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen in the Tent Anniversary program. All the addresses given in that pr gram are reproduced therein, together with congratulator messages from members of the Hierarchy, editorials fror the Catholic Press, and comments from radio organization Catholic and secular. It is an 80-page pamphlet, publishe in the regular Catholic Hour series, printed by Our Sunda Visitor Press, Huntington, Ind.

A Nationwide Audience for God is the most striking o the trio because of the many illustrations it contains. Thes portray the individuals prominent in the organization of th program and its conduct through the years, individual lis teners to the broadcasts to whom it has been especially bene ficial, and also important events in its history.

THE CATHOLIC EVIDENCE BUREAU

This Bureau stands ready to advise and assist any Catholic individual or organization in any activity relating to lay evidence work: In organizing a Catholic Evidence Guild, a unit of the Narberth Information Society, etc.; in recommending or supplying suitable literature for non-Catholic inquirers; etc.

The Narberth leaflets, issued by the Catholic Information Society, Narberth, Pa., are small, but the activities centering around them are growing to huge proportions, latest items in the news indicate. Great impetus has been given to the work by the interest it is receiving from the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine. The National Office of the Confraternity has published an address given at a National Confraternity meeting by the Society's director, Karl H. Rogers. The publication described the activities of the Society and it is receiving wide circulation.

Narberth Continues To Grow

During the past month Mr. Rogers was notified that the Narberth secular press apostolate had been made a part of the program of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine in the Diocese of Camden. A letter from Most Rev. Bartholomew Eustace, Bishop of Camden, said: "The main objective of the Confraternity is to instruct our own people in the truths of their holy religion and this objective is seconded and extended by the appearance in the public press of notes on things Catholic." Within a week after the plan was adopted, three leading newspapers of the Diocese had agreed to cooperate, two of them in the city of Camden itself.

The Holy Father, Pope Pius XI, exhorted members of Catholic Action to become "bearers of a wide patrimony of ideas . . . and givers of faith." The Narberth Movement has furnished one of the leading responses to that plea. It is at present the most widely adopted of the lay apostolic works using the printed word to spread information about the Church and Christian teaching. There seems to be no limit to its steady, rapid growth and we sincerely trust that there will be none. Officers of lay societies who wish to add a new, simple and highly effective activity to their schedules may obtain further information by writing to the director of the Society in care of Box 35, Narberth, Pa.

After having conducted regularly throughout eight year four or more public meetings each week in the city of Wash ington, the local Catholic Evidence Guild is now makin plans to extend its activities int small towns in southern Marylan and northern Virginia. Permissior and indeed great encouragement has been received in letters fror the Most Rev. Michael J. Curley, Archbishop of Baltimore and the Most Rev. Peter L. Ireton, Coadjutor Bishop o Richmond.

Washington C. E. G. Receives Permits For Small Town Work

A meeting devoted to the social teachings of the Churc was held on May 12 to commemorate the issuance of th social encyclicals of Popes Leo XIII and Pius XI, sent ou on May 15, 1891 and 1931, respectively. The chief talk wa given by the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Hart, Moderator of th Washington Guild. This was the second year that an anni versary meeting has been held, and it is hoped to make it a annual affair.

Several Catholic colleges have regular Catholic Evidenc Guild training sessions during the school year, and student of at least two colleges, Trinity College, in Washingtor D. C., and Rosary, in Chicago, hav taken part in outdoor public Guild mee ings. The Rev. Dr. William H. Russel chaplain at Trinity and also associat moderator of the Washington Catholic Evidence Guild, is i charge of the training sessions at that school, and these hav resulted in a number of talks at public meetings of th Guild. Students of Rosary have at times during summe vacation gone to Oklahoma to engage in the Guild apostolat after having been trained at the College during the scho year.

Evidence Guilds In Colleges

Probably as important as anything else, however, is th change of attitude among the whole student body that i sure to result wherever a college C. E. G. is active. We hav had the attitude for several centuries that the apostol works of the Church should be done by our priests. Tha attitude will not change over night. However, if the idea o the universal apostolate should become the norm among th students of Catholic colleges and members of Newma Clubs, it will have taken a long step towards becoming th ideal for all.

CATHOLIC WOMEN *in* CATHOLIC ACTION

A Section Recording the Interests and Accomplishments of the

NATIONAL COUNCIL *of* CATHOLIC WOMEN

N. C. C. W.'s 1940 Youth Broadcasts Set Record

THE CALL TO YOUTH radio broadcasts presented annually by the Youth Committee of the National Council of Catholic Women as a public service feature of the National Broadcasting Company closed its 1940 program Saturday, May 25, after the most successful series of the four years on the air. The 1940 general topic—"Eternal eroines"—have, indeed, been popular and have proved that the Saints do "walk in the twentieth century" as they did their own day.

HE seventeen addresses were presented by noted authors, lecturers and youth leaders over the Red Network of NBC through the courtesy of thirty of the largest local studios in the country, including: New York, Washington, Chigo, Boston, Portland, Me.; Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis, Cleveland, Schenectady, Detroit, Indianapolis, St. uis, Kansas City, Richmond, Cincinnati, Toledo, St. Cloud, Birmingham, New Orleans, Oklahoma City, San Antonio, smarck, San Diego, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle and Spokane.

VER six hundred requests for the copies of the talks were received weekly. These came from youth groups—Catholic and secular—study clubs, instruction classes and college groups who used them for religious discussion. Several uth clubs presented "living pictures" of the saints or wrote playlets depicting the life of the saint, the script being epared from the broadcasts. Letters from bishops, priests, lay leaders—Catholic and non-Catholic—told of the very al inspiration found in the addresses; thus the Youth Comittee, through the broadcasts, has helped to make the Saints al patterns for modern youth.

HE speakers, in order, included: Most Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, Bishop of Kansas City; Rt. Rev. Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen, Mrs. Frances Parkinson Keyes, Mrs. Carlton J. H. Hayes, Mrs. Maisie Ward Sheed, Miss Mary Synon, Mrs. ton Lang, Jr.; Lady Margaret Armstrong, Mrs. Helen Walker Homan, Mrs. Frances Taylor Patterson, Miss A. de thune, Miss Dorothy Day, Mrs. Katherine Burton, Miss Minerva Bernardino, Miss Mary Wankowicz, Mrs. Wm. C. mmer, and Miss Anne Sarachon Hooley.

The 1940 CALL TO YOUTH series will be issued in booklet form, with bibliographies and discussion club outlines. r further information on the forthcoming booklet address N. C. C. W. headquarters.

N. C. C. W. Activities in the Dioceses

hdiocese of Portland, Oregon

HE fifteenth annual convention of the Portland Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Women was held in conction with the provincial meeting of the Confraternity of ristian Doctrine at Portland.

Because of the great amount of material to be covered in he-day session, the reports of the deanery presidents and the archdiocesan committee chairmen were distributed mimeographed form. The activities of the deaneries cened about membership drives, cooperation in civic affairs, study clubs. The archdiocesan committee chairmen orting included "Organization and Development," "Study bs," "Legislation," "Immigration," "Libraries and Litture," and "Parliamentary Law."

llans for the Committee on Libraries and Literature inle parish circulating libraries, Catholic book shelves in lic libraries, "Books of Month" suggestions to be made ch deanery meeting. If the demand warrants, a book iewer will be made available for program chairmen in holic organizations.

uring the past year special emphasis has been placed on tring new affiliations to the National Council and to the hdiocesan Council. To encourage attendance at meet, Most Rev. Edward D. Howard, Archbishop of Port, asked that no other meetings be scheduled for the e day as the Council meetings. In a recent editorial in *Catholic Sentinel*, entitled "Our Catholic Women," the or comments: "Every new affiliation is a new pledge of united cooperative work in the name of Christ for the sake of His Church." The editor praises especially those "farsighted spiritual leaders who were instrumental in giving the National Council of Catholic Women to the Church of America." Through it, the editorial states, "a voice that speaks for all the Catholic women who live on these shores may well become a voice of tremendous influence in the spiritual and moral sphere."

Speakers at a luncheon meeting included: Archbishop Howard, Most Rev. Chas. D. White, Bishop of Spokane, who spoke on "Catholic Libraries and Literature"; Most Rev. Gerald Shaughnessy, Bishop of Seattle, whose topic was "Catholic Labor School Movement on Industrial Conferences"; and the Rev. Stephen Leven, director of the National Center, Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, who spoke on "The Confraternity."

Diocese of St. Augustine

THE St. Augustine Diocesan Council celebrated its tenth anniversary at its recent convention in Lakeland, Fla. Most Rev. Patrick Barry, Bishop of St. Augustine, praised the women for their accomplishments and for their earnest zeal in the work throughout the diocese. During the convention, a special dinner was held to honor Mrs. R. S. Clark, Tampa, the first president and founder of the diocesan council. Mrs. W. W. Chase, Lakeland, who was president of the local organization at the time of the founding of the council, presided and introduced Mrs. Clark, who gave a history of its organization. In recognition of her

service, Mrs. Clark was made an honorary life member of the Board.

The principal work stressed during the course of the year was study clubs, the retreat movement and the religious vacation camp. Mrs. J. Leo Gleason, chairman of study clubs, reported thirty clubs active in the diocese. Some of these clubs have a most interesting history of growth and accomplishment. One of the deanery chairmen undertook to organize a rural study club. She found only three Catholic families in the vicinity. In a survey of the neighborhood, it was found, however, that there were many other families who should have been Catholic, but because of distance from Church, had discontinued their attendance at Mass. The club was organized with the original three families, but grew to include 43 families. Meetings were held bi-monthly. As an outgrowth of this study club, a bus was provided to bring the Catholic children in to the parochial school.

One minute reviews were given by a number of leaders on the work being done in the study groups. The thought was brought out that besides training people for leadership, study clubs bring about unity and interest in parish work.

Rt. Rev. Abbott Francis Sadlier, O.S.B., of St. Leo's Abbey, addressing the assemblage on the theme of the convention, "*Pereunt et Imputantur,*" urged more extensive practice of religion in the home, for "if religion is forbidden to be exercised in public, there is only one place left—in the family."

The chairman of retreats reported four retreats held during the last year, and already the dates have been set for three for this year.

Bishop Barry recommended that for the coming summer, instead of one large camp, the groups should be divided into four sections located in different localities. The financing of the camps is to be under the leadership of each deanery president.

Mrs. J. W. McCollum, national president, and Miss Lenna M. Wilson, national field secretary on organization, were present and addressed the convention. Mrs. Gleason was elected president.

Diocese of Nashville, Tennessee

THE fourth annual convention of the Nashville Diocesan Council of Catholic Women at Memphis, Tenn., was a Catholic event unparalleled in that thriving city. Four archbishops, seven bishops, two abbots and more than 50 monsignori and priests were in attendance. The list of distinguished prelates was headed by Most Rev. Amleto G. Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States. Three native sons of the Nashville diocese, Most. Rev. Samuel A. Stritch, of Chicago; Most Rev. John A. Floersch, of Louisville; and Most Rev. John B. Morris, of Little Rock, were in attendance as was Most Rev. Joseph F. Rummel, Archbishop of New Orleans and Episcopal Chairman of the Department of Lay Organizations, N.C.W.C., and the host, the Most Rev. William L. Adrian, Bishop of Nashville.

An impressive reception was given Archbishop Cicognani upon his arrival. On the lawn of Immaculate Conception Church, 2,000 Catholic school children were massed, waving American and Papal flags. Accompanied by the Christion Brothers' band, they greeted the Apostolic Delegate with the song, "Vivat, Vivat," and presented him with a spiritual bouquet.

More than 1,000 persons crowded the Immaculate Conception Church the following morning to attend the Pontifical Mass celebrated by Archbishop Stritch. Bishop Adrian, delivering the sermon, stated that 95 per cent of Catholic children in the Nashville diocese are in Catholic schools, that the average number of converts per priest per year is eight, and that bigotry is not as rampant as is believed.

In the address of the Apostolic Delegate at the luncheon in his honor, His Excellency asked the women to manifest their faith bravely, to strengthen the principle of authority by loyal obedience, to build up family life by mutual love, and to support works of charity even at a personal sacrifice.

Archbishop Stritch complimented the South on maintaining the family as the chief social structure. "As long a that Christian factor is preserved, we need not fear th the South will create an ugly industrial system."

Three thousand persons assembled at the Ellis Aud torium to hear the address of Rt. Rev. Msgr. Fulton Sheen on "Revolutionary Tempo." Three characteristi of the modern revolutionary world are irrationality, vi lence and atheism, said Msgr. Sheen.

Mrs. J. W. McCollum, national president, complimente the Nashville council on the fact that it is one of fou councils organized 100 per cent.

The importance of work by parish councils was stresse by Mrs. Joseph Boillin, Jr., president. "Parish groups a the foundation for all diocesan accomplishments," sa Mrs. Boillin.

Committee reports were given on shrines in the hom parent teacher groups, mission work, youth groups, ar study clubs. Laura Thornburgh, well-known writer ar author, announced the study club slogan for the comin year: "Share the wealth of your religion with your no Catholic friends and the knowledge with your Catho fellow man." Youth groups have been very active throug out the state among both in and out of school groups. Alta linens and financial aid have been given the missions. Pare teacher groups have provided luncheons, books and clothin for needy children. The shrines chairman announced 15,1 shrines now in homes in Tennessee. Mrs. John Bell Hoo national chairman of the N.C.C.W's "Shrines in the Hom Committee," complimented the Diocesan Council on th achievement.

Mrs. J. E. Franchere, national secretary of the N.C.C.W served as convention publicity chairman in Memphis. Mr Basil Bland, president of the West Tennessee Deaner served as hostess to the convention and welcomed the guest

Bishop Adrian asked the women, for the coming yea to keep up their drive against indecent literature, and t their prayers, good example and encouragement to brin more souls into the Church.

Diocese of Fort Wayne

THE keynote of the convention of the Fort Wayne Dio esan Council of Catholic Women was "Reclaiming Lo Sheep." Rev. Joseph J. Hennes, spiritual director of t Fort Wayne Deanery, who delivered the opening sermo introduced the theme by citing four means of aiding in th goal: Prayer; knowledge of the Faith; good example; kind invitation to lapsed Catholics to attend Mass, speci feasts, Lenten devotions.

At the afternoon session which followed, the deaner presidents were presented in a panel on the conventio theme, the different phases treated being: "It Is Serious Occasion the Lapse from Faith of any Catholic," Miss Ma Donohue, Logansport deanery: "It Is Every Catholic's Bus ness to Try to Reclaim ex-Catholics," Mrs. W. J. Cunnin ham, Fort Wayne deanery; "Ways of Finding Lost Sheep Mrs. Gerald McGillicuddy, Gary deanery; "Ways of Indu ing Lost Catholics to Return to the Church," Mrs. A. Perley, South Bend deanery; "What the N.C.C.W. in Al bama Did," Mrs. H. H. Kantz, Lafayette deanery; "Wh Can Be Done to Prevent Leakage," Mrs. Emmet Grad Muncie deanery.

In her talk, at the banquet, on "Tales Along the Roa to Rome," Miss Theodora Blake, Cleveland, convert, auth and lecturer, told of the many famous writers, artis statesmen and other figures who had accepted the Catho Faith after a period of darkness and despair. There is clear cut piece of work for every Catholic woman to e courage conversions by all avenues possible, said Mi Blake.

At the luncheon meeting the following day, Mr. Robe Arthur, attorney and convert to the Faith, gave his co ception of the welfare program as outlined by the sta department, and the necessity for the injection of mo Christian philosophy. Miss Agnes G. Regan, executi secretary of the N.C.C.W., followed, telling of the traini

ceived at the National Catholic School of Social Service, training impregnated with Catholic philosophy.

During the convention, the diocesan chairman of the .C.S.S.S., Mrs. John Pabst, announced that $1,000 was ing presented to the school: Half as a part-time fellow-ip in honor of Most Rev. John F. Noll, Bishop of Fort ayne; the other half as a contribution to the Maintenance nd.

Nine institute sessions were held on Monday: Catholic rent-teacher associations, discussion clubs, immigration d Americanization, libraries and literature, National atholic School of Social Service, organization and develop-ent, press and publicity, *Our Sunday Visitor*, and shrines d spiritual activities.

A large and comprehensive exhibit of Catholic books, mphlets, etc., was arranged by the libraries and litera-re committee with the assistance of the discussion club mmittee.

One of the features of the convention was the presenta-on to Bishop Noll of a "Mission Chest," which contained ticles and donations for the diocesan missions, collected the shrines and spiritual activities committee.

The splendid convention and the fact that the Diocese of ort Wayne is 108 per cent affiliated is due to the active and thusiastic encouragement of Bishop Noll, and of the iritual director, the Rev. Leo Hildebrandt; as well as to ch of the deanery spiritual directors and the parish iests.

Resolutions included elimination of undesirable literature om newsstands; increase in the number of study clubs; ayers and efforts in behalf of "Reclaiming Lost Sheep"; ayers for peace.

Mrs. Gerald McGillicuddy, Valparaiso, was elected presi-nt for the coming term to succeed Mrs. J. J. White.

This report could not be closed without a mention of the lendid publicity not only in the diocesan paper, *Our unday Visitor*, but in the secular press throughout the ocese. Articles on National Council events as well as dioc-an, deanery and local, have appeared. Mrs. J. W. Adang, ocesan publicity chairman, prepared for National Head-arters an outstanding exhibit of diocesan pre-convention d convention publicity.

rchdiocese of St. Louis, Missouri

MOST Rev. John J. Glennon, Archbishop of St. Louis, addressed the delegates and members of the Council sembled at the Mass which opened the annual convention the St. Louis Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Women.

A history of the founding and growth of the National ouncil of Catholic Women was given by Miss Agnes G. gan, executive secretary of the National Council. Present the meeting was Miss Ella Carroll, Leavenworth, Kans., tional director from the Province of St. Louis.

The role of "Catholic Women in Catholic Action" was ressed by the Very Rev. Martin J. O'Malley, president of nrick Seminary. Father O'Malley pointed to the great portunities today, in a changing world, to help inaugurate program which will make for a better world.

"Radio and Its Functions as a Public Servant" was dis-ssed by Mr. Arthur J. Casey, Director of Public Rela-ons, KMOX—Columbia Broadcasting System. "Religious ducation—Provisions for Needs," was the topic of a talk Miss Mathilde Gecks: "Bringing the Sacred Heart into e Home," the Rev. Eugene P. Murphy, S.J.

In a resolution, the Council pledged support to efforts to ep out of war; condemned the display, distribution and le of indecent literature; protested the employing of seudo-liberal" teachers who show little regard for religi-s and moral convictions.

ocese of Portland, Maine

THE eighth annual convention of the Maine Council of Catholic Women, held in Bangor, was dedicated to His liness, Pope Pius XII and world peace, the members ing on record in a resolution to support the government in its efforts to restore to the world the blessings of peace.

Rt. Rev. George P. Johnson, Portland, V.G., P.A., discussed "The Peace Men Crave." He told of the work of Pope Benedict in the last World War and how the fourteen point plan presented by His Holiness was coldly rejected, as well as much of the work of his successors, Popes Pius XI and XII.

Two outstanding events occurred during the convention. For the first time in the history of the Maine Council, a message was broadcast on the opening of the convention. Mrs. E. R. Barton, diocesan president, told of the origin and development of the Maine Council. She ended by making a plea for peace and tolerance in this war-torn world.

The convention closed with a Solemn Pontifical Mass in St. John's Church with Most Rev. Joseph E. McCarthy, Bishop of Portland, as celebrant. It was the first time in a quarter of a century that such a ceremony has been conducted in Bangor.

Bishop McCarthy, in his address before the convention, urged the women to be continually at war—war against sin. Each must cultivate within her own soul the spirit of peace.

The reports of the officers and committee chairmen showed that the Council had a most active year. Splendid exhibits at the convention included those on parish work and activities demonstrated by the affiliated units, displays of shrines in the home, books and magazines. Mrs. Stephen J. Gaffney, national director, told of the work of the National Catholic School of Social Service.

Conferences on Guilds, Sodalities and Youth were held during the second day, and the Catholic Junior Guild conducted a symposium on "The Catholic Girls' Responsibilities," at the joint luncheon meeting. The Cathedral High School Sodality of Portland presented "Five Phases of Mary, our Model." George J. Doyle, Waterville, addressed the youth gathering.

The convention was the largest ever held, 392 being present at the banquet and 225 at the luncheon for youth.

Mrs. Edmund R. Barton was reelected president. Lewiston was chosen for the 1941 convention.

Diocese of Seattle, Washington

A PLEA to the Catholic women of the Diocese of Seattle to take an active part in the rural religious aid program through the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine was made by Most Rev. Gerald Shaughnessy, Bishop of Seattle, at the sixteenth annual convention of the Seattle Diocesan Council of Catholic Women, May 5 to 7, in Bellingham, Wash. "Rural children," said His Excellency, "are underprivileged religiously, or rather one might say, catechetically, and from an academic point of view. They do not have the opportunities of the city children for education in a Catholic school. Therefore religious education must be brought to them and the Catholic women can aid in this program." Bishop Shaughnessy also stressed the value of the Council's aid to the seminaries.

The Very Rev. Francis Corkery, S.J., president of Seattle College, declared that "Man is trying to run God's world without God. Man has taken from under the body politic the only foundation on which nations can be builded, and the result is hatred, not love; chaos, not order; war and not peace. The world is paying the price of a philosophy from which religion has been completely excluded and mankind is reaping a whirlwind of confusion."

Resolutions adopted by the convention included a protest against the Thomas Bill, which excludes from its benefits the rights of parochial and private school children; a resolution against foreign entanglements and propaganda that would lead the nation to war; and a resolution promoting the Campaign for Decent Literature.

Mrs. R. C. Shank, of Seattle was elected president.

Diocese of San Diego, California

STRESSING the need for religion in the education of children and urging that Catholic women use every endeavor to assist in furthering the cause of religious in-

struction in the public schools, the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John M. Hegarty of San Diego, moderator of the San Diego Diocesan Council of Catholic Women, opened their annual diocesan convention at Riverside on May 10. Monsignor Hegarty also extended the greeting of the Most Rev. Charles Francis Buddy, Bishop of San Diego, who was unable to be present. Other outstanding speakers on the program included Very Rev. Francis C. Ott, San Bernardino; Rt. Rev. Msgr. F. A. Wekenman, Imperial; Dr. Anna E. McCaughey of Santa Barbara, national chairman on the National Catholic School of Social Service; and Miss Mary Coughlin, Los Angeles, formerly a national director of the N.C.C.W. Miss Coughlin pointed out that the National Council, now celebrating its twentieth anniversary, stands for concerted action in the face of current evils which, if accepted with indifference, may become common practice. An interesting feature was an open forum on the Council conducted by Dr. McCaughey, emphasizing that the principal objective of the Council is "to learn and to serve."

Mrs. A. H. Stuckey, San Diego, president of the Diocesan Council, presided at the sessions. Among the resolutions adopted were a pledge for unremitting action to promote peace; a condemnation of the dissemination of birth control information; a resolution favoring religious education in the public schools; a pledge of assistance to the Catholic Youth Organization of the diocese, especially in its drive against indecent literature, and a pledge of support to the *Southern Cross*, diocesan newspaper.

Mrs. Helen Beecher, Riverside, was elected president.

Diocese of Belleville, Illinois

EXCELLENT attendance from the six deanery Councils of the Belleville Diocesan Council of Catholic Women marked the spring meeting held in Chester, Ill., on May 9. One of the most interesting features was the Symposium on the "Work of a Parish Council," presented by the DuQuoin Council. Mrs. Mary Burke led the discussion which followed.

The Most Rev. Henry Althoff, Bishop of Belleville, delivered the principal address of the meeting. Other outstanding speakers were the Rev. Benjamin R. Fulkerson, S.J., who gave a talk on "Mother's Place in the Home and Religious Education of Her Children," the Rev. Anthony Lehman who welcomed the delegates, and the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Charles Gilmartin, spiritual director. Mrs. Arthur J. Fournie, member of the National Board of Directors, gave a report on the Birmingham Regional Conference.

Reports from the Deanery Councils showed encouraging progress and development, and increasing interest in study clubs and youth activities.

Diocese of Lincoln, Nebraska

OPPORTUNITIES for Catholic Action in the present world crisis were stressed at the Seventh Annual Convention of the Lincoln Diocesan Council of Catholic Women, May 14 and 15, in Lincoln, which opened with Mass celebrated by the Most Rev. L. B. Kucera, Bishop of Lincoln, at St. Mary's Cathedral. Mrs. E. J. Brady, McCook, Nebr., diocesan president, presided at the sessions. Bishop Kucera stressed the need for strong, correct leadership in his address on the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine.

"Justice has a way of inevitably working out; injustice will surely have its day in court," said the Very Rev. Daniel H. Conway, S.J., president of St. Mary's Theological Seminary, St. Mary's Kans., speaking on "The World Crisis" at the dinner. "I do not believe anyone can be a good American and deny God," he continued. "Once God is left out, liberty is gone and might rules. This is the language of history." The Very Rev. Msgr. C. J. Riordan, spiritual director of the Diocesan Council, also addressed the gathering, and Bishop Kucera awarded prizes for an essay contest which had been sponsored by the Diocesan Council.

Activities reported for the past year showed great gains in the number of home shrines and outdoor Christmas Cribs throughout the diocese; the purchase of Catholic book pamphlets and magazines for the public library by th Committee on Libraries and Literature; and increasin interest in study clubs.

Mrs. John Rauth of Weeping Water, Nebr., was electe to succeed Mrs. Brady as president.

Diocese of Denver, Colorado

WITH "Youth" as its theme, the Fourteenth Annua Convention of the Denver Diocesan Council convene in Denver under the presidency of Mrs. S. J. O'Day. I her address and report of the year's activities, Mrs. O'Da stated: "United for Catholic Action, it behooves us to b studious of principles and look to causes. Upon us rest the responsibility to guard the environment of our futur citizens." Mrs. O'Day further stressed the necessity an importance of unity, saying: "Every Catholic woman ha her part to play in this great work of organization. Le each one of us consider herself a committee of one to wor with the National Council of Catholic Women to promot the program of Catholic Action which cannot be accom plished without proper organization. We must be united!

The problem of the Catholic student in the public hig school was presented by the Most Rev. Urban J. Veh Bishop of Denver, who stressed that for reasons of expens and distances it would be impossible to enroll all the Cath olic children of the diocese in Catholic schools even wit the greatest cooperation of parents and children, but h asked the women of the Diocesan Council to assist in th program for the religious training of public high schoo students upon which the priests of the diocese are no working. Bishop Vehr expressed gratitude to the Counci for the excellent work they had accomplished during th past year.

Rev. Hubert Newell, diocesan superintendent of schools spoke on the subject "Making Parents Aware of the Prob lems of Youth," and suggested as a remedy to the evil of unemployed youth that parents make themselves familia with the various governmental agencies set up for the pur pose of aiding them, that more sympathetic guidance an cooperation be given them in their effort to adjust them selves, and that youth be kept in school for a longer perio to keep them off the street and the glutted labor market Rev. Barry Wogan outlined the organization and back ground of the National Catholic Youth Organization em phasizing the importance of 100 per cent cooperation if a diocesan C.Y.O. is to be effective. Rev. Joseph P. O'Hero explained the program for the religious education of Cath olic youth in public high schools and Rev. F. Gregory Smit pleaded for more cooperation with the vacation schools o the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, of which he i diocesan director.

THE Very Rev. Harold V. Campbell, in an address o "The Objectives of the Diocesan Council," stated tha "our most important problem in the United States from th viewpoint not only of a Catholic, but also of an American is to safeguard our youth. Since we Catholics have a sys tem, we must therefore extend it to take in all the Catholi youth in the country."

The inter-relationship of the National Catholic Welfar Conference and the National Council of Catholic Women was outlined by the Rev. Elmer J. Kolka, who also gave a talk on the National Catholic School of Social Service.

Other prominent speakers were the Very Rev. Robert M Kelley, S.J., and John C. Moody, of the Vail Community Center.

Mrs. O'Day was reelected president.

Archdiocese of Detroit, Michigan

AT THE twenty-ninth annual meeting of the League o Catholic Women of Detroit, the Most Rev. Edward Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit, praised the League for it founding of St. Peter Claver Community House, addin that he thought it was one of the League's outstandin accomplishments during the past year. St. Peter Clave

mmunity House, founded for colored people, celebrated the st anniversary of its opening, May 10. Over 1,350 per-ıs, mostly children, have already registered. Mrs. Wil-m F. Connolly, a member of the National Board of rectors of the N.C.C.W. is the League's chairman of this oject.

The League maintains three other community houses, einman Settlement, St. Ann's, and St. Rita's, as well as Residence Club and Madeleine Sophie Home.

Art and handcraft work done in these various commu-y houses was exhibited at the convention. Among these re the marionettes of Weinman Settlement, the puppets ving been made by a group of children under the expert rection of one of the house staff, and the art work done children as young as twelve at St. Peter Claver Com-nity House.

For the coming year, the League is planning to build a mnasium at St. Rita Community House.

Guest speakers at the meeting were the Rev. Edward Hickey, chancellor of the diocese, who spoke on the cam-ign for clean reading, and Miss Agnes G. Regan, execu-e secretary of the National Council of Catholic Women, o told of the work at the National Catholic School of cial Service and emphasized the need for more Catholic-ined social service workers. The League has been out-nding also in immigration follow-up.

ocese of Leavenworth, Kansas

THE Leavenworth Diocesan Council of Catholic Women sponsors annually an oratorical contest for girls in tholic high schools and academies in the diocese. The ntest was started for the purpose of developing leaders ong the young people as well as of spreading news of the rk of the National Council. Each oration covers some ase of the work of the National Council of Catholic omen or of Catholic Action.

This year the titles of the talks in the final competition were: "Meet the N.C.C.W.," "Youth and the N.C.C.W.," "Stand and Give Challenge," "Let There Be Light," "The Woman of Tomorrow and Christ," "With Courage Not Failing," "The N.C.C.W. and Youth," "An American Asset," "Youth Marches On."

The awards consist of a trophy cup for the school; a gold pin (a cross in a circle of gold) with guard; and missal prayer books.

The winner this year was Miss Sara Jean Fasenmyer, Ward High School, Kansas City, Kans., whose talk was "Stand and Give Challenge."

The Rt. Rev. Msgr. Eugene F. Vallely, spiritual director of the Leavenworth Diocesan Council, presented the award.

The Most Rev. Paul C. Schulte, Bishop of Leavenworth, attended the contest.

Diocese of Little Rock, Arkansas

A HIGHLY successful meeting of District No. 5 of the Little Rock Diocesan Council was held at Tontitown. Plans were made for the future, resolutions including use of the missal by the laity, becoming more familiar with the scriptures, assistance in religious instruction in the missions, following the educational program adopted by N.C.C.W., assistance to the Catholic press, aid to priests in conducting youth organizations and study clubs. The members were urged to renew the Legion of Decency pledge; district retreats were voted. Catholic literature is to be placed in local libraries. The meeting went on record to pray unceasingly for peace.

The Rev. Francis S. Guy, diocesan spiritual director, conducted a question box on the N.C.C.W. A general account of National Council activities was given by Mrs. E. S. Moore, Cotton Plant, diocesan president.

A challenging talk on "What Kind of World Do You Want" was given by the Rev. John O'Brien, C.S.Sp.; "Our Missions," by Rev. Stephen F. Jacklin; "Maternity Guilds," the Rev. Peter Post, O.S.B., all of Fort Smith.

. C. C. W.'s Annual Call to Service

THE Sixth Annual Call to Service of the National Council of Catholic Women, broadcast in cooperation with the ıtual Broadcasting System, was an outstanding event in annals of the Council and the National Catholic School Social Service.

The address, "The Nature and Function of Contemporary cial Work," given by the Most Rev. Karl J. Alter, Bishop Toledo and former director of the School, met a wide ponse. From all corners of the United States have come rds of commendation and requests for the talk, which is ng printed for distribution.

From many of the Diocesan Councils word has come of ening-in parties the night of the broadcast. As a result the enthusiasm and interest of a Diocesan Council group the South, the local broadcasting station, pleased with excellence of the Call to Service presentation, has of-ed to the local Council time for a program beginning in fall.

The May Party of the Washington Auxiliary of the Na-nal Catholic School of Social Service, held in conjunction h the Call to Service, was a gala occasion. The evening the broadcast, a dinner was given in honor of Bishop er. Following the broadcast there was a reception at the rdman Park Hotel, where the May Party was in prog-s, in honor of Bishop Alter and Mrs. J. W. McCollum, tional President, Gainesville, Fla., who had introduced hop Alter to the radio audience.

rominent guests at the reception included the Rt. Rev. r. Michael J. Ready, president of the Board of Trustees he National Catholic School of Social Service; the Rev. ian L. Lauerman, director of the School; Miss Agnes G. an, assistant director; Mrs. George V. McIntyre, Chi-o, former member, Board of Directors, of the N. C. C. W.

Sidelights On Social Action

(*Continued from page* 15)

mind ourselves. One way of ensuring our own devotion and participating in the efficacy of corporate prayer is to join the Union of Prayer for Peace, whose conditions are simple: (1) A promise to pray every day (any sort of prayer) for the peace of Christ; (2) To send their names to the Secretary so that all members may share in the monthly Mass (said on the 27th of each month). The address of the Secretary for the U. S. is Rev. Edward L. Hughes, O.P., 1421 West Warren Avenue, Detroit, Mich. . . . ACTION TO REËNFORCE PRAYER—Quoting the Ethics Committee paper at the annual meeting of the C. A. I. P., "Our immediate and continuing task is to diffuse in all effective ways among our fellow citizens, non-Catholic as well as Catholic, the knowledge of the principles of charity, justice and social justice in relation to international affairs." How can we do this? Many forms of activity will be suggested by the Catholic Association for International Peace, 1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., which will supply also on request the text of special prayers for peace.

LAST CALL

Young Catholic Workers
Institute on Industry
June 16-23, 1940
at the
National Catholic School of Social Service
2400 19th Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.

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